11, Labor........ 2 00
12, 1 bushel apples........ 1 00
" 6 knit blouses........ 8 00
" Expenses to Littlestown........ 3 55
16, Freight on box from Oxford........ 25
20, Expenses to Oxford........ 87
" Postals and stamps........ 1 50
25, Expenses bringing Senolds........ 1 50
31, Freight on separators........ 9 21
1, Holdstein bull & freight........ 52 10
2, Biggs, for work........ 1 25
14, Jacob Schlosser, 2 bushels potatoes........ 1 20
13, Express on proceedings convention........ 25
1, Labor........ 2 01
" Waddle's, work........ 20
" Toll on pike........ 21
31, " "........ 26
8, Expenses bringing Criners........ 1 10
12, C. Rice, potatoes........ 3 00
15, Expenses bringing corn from Conowago........ 1 00
22, Veal........ 5 00
" Labor........ 5 00
25, Women's hats........ 1 50
29, Caps........ 1 10
" Hats........ 1 50
Railroad fare to Carlisle........ 10 00
7, Paid to C. Rice........ 5 10
14, Spangler, lamps, etc........ 4 59
" Klinefelter........ 2 70
3, Repairing wagon........ 8 00
17, Cherries........ 2 10
" blackberries........ 2 31
" Cherries........ 2 00
25, Cherries........ 1 60
" Cabbage plants........ 1 59
" A. Spangler, fish........ 10 00
, Watermelons from Grimes........ 00
" "........ 2 25
13, Apples from Griest........ 4 32
" Peaches........ 2 10
17, Apples from Griest........ 40
" " Trimmer........ 1 00
" " "........ 87
15, Peaches from Welkert........ 2 00
15, Amos Delap, labor........ 3 20
5, Samuel Menchey, labor........ 19 12
" David Mundorff, labor........ 23 90
" Andrew Utz, labor........ 21 00
" John Metz, "........ 24 00
7, A. Spangler, corn........ 72 30
9, Linseed meal and flour........ 13 50
26, A. Spangler, corn & oats........ 41 55
1, H. S. Benner, salt........ 5 06
2, A. Spangler, chop........ 1 80
" J. N. Woll, repairing clock........ 1 50
" Freight........ 25
" Freight, 3 different times........ 2 70
2, Apples........ 4 85
" Mrs. Gilbert, whitewashing........ 2 60
2, J. Martin, butchering........ 1 75
15, Sundries, tel gram........ 1 50
16, Amos Diehl........ 3 25
3, Stamps and envelopes........ 1 50
" Cider and apples........ 1 83

3, Balance due county........ $175 83 / 40 93

$511 76

, the undersigned Auditors, having examined the foregoing account of Adam Rebert, Steward, find it correct, with a balance due county of One Hundred and Five Dollars and sixty-three Cents ($105.93).

Witness our hands this 9th day of January, 1885.

JOHN A. SMYERS, / JAS. S. R. MYERS, / WILLIAM F. WALTER, } Auditors.

PRODUCE RAISED ON FARM FOR 1884.

15 0 bushels of wheat,
" " rye,
" " corn in ears,
" " oats,
7 " cloverseed,
12 " broom corn seed,
00 tons of hay,
tons of corn fodder,
300 bushels of potatoes,
" red beets,
" onions,
200 heads of cabbage,
3 0 dozen cucumbers,
00 pounds of pork raised and killed,
500 " beef killed.

PAUPER SCHEDULE.

ber Jan. 1, 1884........ 74
itted in 1884........ 38
.... 112
harged, removed and died........ 20
aining Jan. 1, 1885........ 80

Classification of Inmates

	Sane.	Insane.
te males........	28	11
females........	27	8
children, males........	1	
" females........	2	
red males........	1	
females........	1	1
children, males........	1	1
" females........	3	
tal........	64	22

ber of tramps relieved........ 1330
2 meals each........ 3782
ildren on board in private families—males / males 2. A. REBERT, Steward.

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

rsons to whom out-door relief has been for 1884, giving their residence or P. O. ess:

ur Samuel........ 3 6 00
erson Thomas, Fairfield........ 12 00
rt Mary, Mountpleasant........ 18 00
strong Anna, Gettysburg........ 10 50
strong Eliza, Gettysburg........ 10 50
Daniel, Fountaindale........ 17 50
er Lydia, Berlin........ 10 50
n Margaret, Gettysburg........ 17 50
h John, Gettysburg........ 11 00
n John, Tyrone........ 11 00
ey Catharine, Liberty........ 18 00
ann Pius, Fairfield........ 5 00
Andrew, Cumberland........ 3 00
er John, Bendersville........ 8 00
se Barbara, Gettysburg........ 17 50
ns Matilda, Littlestown........ 17 50
n Eliz., Freedom........ 17 50
nan Ellen, Huntington........ 11 00
man Christina, Hamiltonban........ 1 00
n Catharine........ 7 50
mbers Catharine, Bonneauville........ 7 50
ed William, Sell's Station........ 5 00
ner Joseph, Conowago........ 10 37
s Hiram, York Springs........ 17 50
ott Catharine, Gettysburg........ 17 50
n Bernard H., Bonneauville........ 10 50
n Mary, Littlestown........ 11 00
walt Jeremiah, Fairfield........ 17 50
herty George, Gettysburg........ 17 50
hart Mary E., Germany........ 14 00
ey Elizabeth, Gettysburg........ 1 00
swalt Noah, Germany........ 14 10
se Susan, Huntertown........ 10 50
Elizabeth, Gettysburg........ 7 50
James, Huntertown........ 14 00
ey Adam, Cumberland........ 11 00
Mary, Littlestown........ 12 00
Daniel, Hampton........ 8 00
James A., Cumberland........ 4 00
smuth Nicholas, Cashtown........ 10 50
er Dorothy, Two Taverns........ 20 00
ker Jacob, Mt. Joy........ 17 50
eshell Sophia, Berwick........ 13 00
deshell Julian, Abbottstown........ 11 00
nan Jeremiah, Huntertown........ 17 50
t Elizabeth, New Oxford........ 11 00
es Milford E., Bendersville........ 10 00
Nancy, Butler........ 11 00
ls Fanny, Gettysburg........ 10 50
ner Mathias, Oxford twp........ 10 50
eman Henry, Highland........ 10 50
e Catharine, Greenmount........ 11 00
ing Sarah, New Oxford........ 11 00
ale Mary, Franklin........ 5 00
man Polly, Straban........ 11 00
s Matilda, York Springs........ 17 50
s John, Liberty........ 10 00
er Flora, Bonneauville........ 14 00
oody S. H., Bendersville........ 8 00
ker Mary, Gettysburg........ 17 50
Mary A., Oxford........ 10 00
Leah, Franklin........ 10 50
man Catharine, Berwick........ 11 00
Mary, Gettysburg........ 11 00
Mary, Newchester........ 7 00
e Samuel, Gettysburg........ 15 00
ey, Elizabeth, Gettysburg........ 15 00
e Elizabeth, Gettysburg........ 1 00
orn John A., New Oxford........ 11 00
gert Wm. F., New Oxford........ 17 50
Leah, Cumberland........ 11 50
e Mary A., Gettysburg........ 11 00
arts Susan, Menallen........ 11 00
tary David, Liberty........ 10 50
r Catharine, Latimore........ 10 50
son Henry, Huntertown........ 6 00
r Geo. E., Huntington........ 11 00
an Mary C., New Oxford........ 11 00
mire Peter, Arlington........ 1 00
ntire Mary, New Chester........ 14 00
e Nancy, Arendtsville........ 17 50
eaf E. Francis, Hamiltonban........ 10 00
s Amanda, Latimore........ 17 50
s Sarah Ann, Littlestown........ 10 50
s Lovinia, Reading........ 8 87
s Adeline, New Oxford........ 3 00
ey Catharine, East Berlin........ 11 00
Anna, Mt Pleasant........ 1 00
nnell M. M., Franklin........ 17 50
ner John, Berwick........ 10 50
s Margaret, New Oxford........ 17 50
ord Henry, Cashtown........ 10 50
Josephine, Gettysburg........ 1 50
Margaret, Gettysburg........ 8 50
sberger Barbara, Bonneauville........ 14 00
ode Hannah, Huntington........ 8 00
e Violet, Hamiltonban........ 14 00
e Peter, Huntington........ 4 00
Nancy, Gettysburg........ 4 00
n Harriet, Gettysburg........ 14 00
er Henry, Gettysburg........ 8 00
ent Thomas, Gettysburg........ 10 50
rode Henry, Franklin........ 4 00
Mary A., Conowago........ 14 10
n Elizabeth, Cumberland........ 10 50
ledecker Wm. A., Fairfield........ 11 00
e Peter, Franklin........ 17 50
e Margaret, New Chester........ 17 50
ebaugh Lydia, East Berlin........ 14 00
ei Mary, Huntington........ 14 00
h Adam, Berwick........ 17 50
Emma, Gettysburg........ 17 50
Jacob, Union........ 17 50
our Geo., Mountpleasant........ 17 50
ebledecker Harriet, Hamiltonban........ 10 00
ebledecker Laura, Hamiltonban........ 4 00
er Jonathan, Littlestown........ 5 00
er Hannah, Franklin........ 5 00
er Elizabeth, Littlestown........ 11 00
artz Elizabeth, Conowago........ 5 00
artz Catharine, "........ 5 00
Helen, Liberty........ 11 00
r Margaret, Franklin........ 11 00
Betsy, Gettysburg........ 11 00
ker Wm., Liberty........ 17 50
r Catharine, Germany........ 11 00
as Susan, Menallen........ 14 00
Henry, Reading........ 17 50
ner Maria H., Abbottstown........ 17 50
t Anna, Gettysburg........ 5 00
ime Ben., Fairfield........ 10 50
e'red. and wife, Butler........ 28 00
ans Christina, Bendersville........ 10 00
Anna, Kingsdale........ 17 50
Sarah, Mountpleasant........ 11 00
n Mary, Franklin........ 14 00
J. Adam, Mountpleasant........ 17 50
Sarah, Huntington........ 11 00
Hattie, Gettysburg........ 17 50
ohr Elizabeth, Gettysburg........ 17 50
essle Rosa, Union........ 8 00
r Ann M., Bonneauville........ 7 50
Sarah J., East Berlin........ 7 50
ring Aaron, Fairfield........ 10 00
D. M. L., Cumberland........ 6 50
Sarah, Table Rock........ 10 00
Michael, Hamilton........ 17 50
Ann, Gettysburg........ 10 00
al........ $1,802 74

rders granted for out-door relief and ed in three months will be forfeited according to order of the board.

LIST OF ORDERS NOT LIFTED.

toner........ $4 00
Albert........ 6 00
Brown........ 15 00
ab Sterner........ 10 00
Hinkle........ 1 00
Yeagy........ 5 00
Baum........ 10 00
A. Shorb........ 2 00
orn........ 3 00
Myers........ 4 00
h Rickrode........ 5 00
McClean........ 4 00
riner........ 4 00
ne Miller........ 4 00
.... $65 00

3, 41 GEO. MECKLEY, Clerk.

AGENTS WANTED!

LL the Finest Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Stock. Terms Liberal. ...ermanent. Write for terms ...ENN BROTHERS, Nurserymen ...Rochester, N.Y.

Gettysburg Compiler.

67th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1885. Number 28.



Gettysburg Compiler.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms.—Two Dollars per annum in advance, —Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

Office on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

PROFESSIONAL.

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of public patronage. April 12, '81.-tf

Dr. JOHN J. BROWN,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, (formerly Clinical Assistant University Hospital, Baltimore, Md.) HAMPTON, ADAMS COUNTY, PA., respectfully invites all persons afflicted with chronic diseases to consult him by mail.

Dr. Brown's Great Dyspepsia Remedy, with full directions, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of $5. Chronic Diseases a Speciality. Address DR. JOHN J. BROWN, Jan. 2, '79.-tf Hampton, Adams co., Pa.

Dr. D. STUART WATSON,

DENTIST, graduate of the Dental Department University of Pennsylvania, has permanently located in FAIRFIELD, PA. Office opposite Wortz's store. Office hours from 7½ to 11½ A. M.; 1 to 5 P. M. April 15, '84.-tf

Dr. GEORGE L. RICE,

OFFICE in McSherrystown. Will attend to calls from any part of the county. Specialty—Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart. April 21, 1879. tf

Dr. A. P. BEAVER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, has permanently located in Fairfield, Pa., and offers his professional services to the people of that town and vicinity. Office next door to Edward Raesche. Dec. 13, 1869. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL,

OFFICE ON BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 5, '78.-tf

Dr. C. E. ECKENRODE,

DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on High street, west of the Catholic Church, where he can be found every day in the week except the 1st and 3d WEDNESDAY of each month, on which days he will be professionally engaged at NEW OXFORD. Charges moderate, and all work warranted. Oct. 14, 1881. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST, has his office one door west of the Lutheran church on Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, Gettysburg, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. April 11, 1853. tf

JAMES M. HILL, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE of the Penn'a. College of Dental Surgery, has located in Gettysburg. Office with Dr J. L. Hill, Chambersburg St. ☞ Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. April 11, 1881. tf

S. Mc. SWOPE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-House. May 18, 1881. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW Office on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. Special attention given to all suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Damages against the United States, at all times promptly and effectually attended to. Land Warrants located and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States. July 18, 1866. tf

J. A. KITZMILLER,

(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him. May 4, 1874. tf

JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. July 18, 1869. tf

REMOVED

G. J. BENNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office above G. W. Spangler's store, southeast corner of the square, Gettysburg, Pa. Oct. 21, 1881. tf

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office—Second floor, corner room of Warner building, opposite Court-House. Special attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, labors and other trusts, conveyancing and liens. Promptness in collections and remittances. Feb. 10, 1885. tf

EDW. J. COX,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Collections a specialty. Office on Baltimore street, near the Court-House. Gettysburg, Pa., July 12, 1881. tf

WM. McSHERRY, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court-House. Dec. 5, 1878. tf

DAVID WILLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in residence, southeast corner of the Diamond. Jan. 20, 1875. tf

REMOVAL.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to R. G. McCreary's old office, next door to the Gettysburg National Bank. Gettysburg, April 1, 1881. tf

W. H. TIPTON'S

GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHY, 3 Chambersburg street. The finest Portraits, Battlefield Views, and Copying of all sorts. Gettysburg, May 27, 1884. ly

EXCELSIOR GALLERY

AND COPYING HOUSE, 5 York St. Copying in all its branches. Photographs in every size, Views, &c. Gettysburg May 27, 1884. ly

Globe Inn,

YORK STREET, NEAR CENTRE SQUARE, GETTYSBURG PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

THE above hotel has been recently enlarged and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and waiters always in readiness.

☞ A new Hack to and from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES. April 13, '81.-tf

Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG PA.

HAVING leased the above well-known House, hope, with my long experience as a public caterer, to make it a pleasant resort for the citizen and stranger. Special Rates for patrons living in the county, Jurors and witnesses attending court.

H. YINGLING,

Nov. 7, 1878. tf PROPRIETOR.

Central Hotel,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Levi Gross, Proprietor.

THE undersigned having leased the Central Hotel, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., a few doors south of the Court-house, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The property has been put in good condition, and the house is well furnished; the table has the best the market affords, and the bar is well stocked with choice liquors; stabling ample, with an obliging and attentive hostler. A really good place to patronize is the Central and the charges are always moderate. Give Levi a call. April 5, '81.-tf

MEATS! - - MEATS!

Weigand & Homan

HAVE entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS and opened a

MEAT STORE

on Baltimore street, next door to Strouse & Co.'s Grocery and Liquor Store, Gettysburg, where they will constantly have on hand for sale the best of

Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Pork,

and PUDDING and SAUSAGE in season. By buying good stock and selling at small profits, they hope to deserve and receive a large share of public patronage. GIVE THEM A TRIAL! April 4, 1883. tf

RAILROADS.

H. J., H. and G. R. R.

On and after Oct. 12, 1884, trains will run and connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

	a m	p m	p m
Leave Gettysburg,	8 00*	12 05	2 25*
Arrive at New Oxford,	8 25	1 00	2 50
Hanover,	8 43	1 50	3 17
Han. Junction,	9 25		3 35
Emory Grove,	10 10		4 41
Baltimore, Md.,	11 20		5 50
York via Han. June.	10 05		7 00
York via Han.,	11 35		4 50
Harrisburg,	11 05		8 15
	p m		
Phila. via Col.,	3 15		9 15
Phila. via Balt.,	2 37		11 10
Washington	1 10		8 10
			a m
New York, via Balt.,	5 30		3 50
New York, via Col.,	6 15		3 50
Pittsburg,	8 15		7 00

*Through cars for Baltimore.

☞ The 8.00 a. m. and 2.25 p. m. trains connect at Emory Grove with west bound trains on Western Maryland R. R. Trains leave Hanover for Frederick 8.48 a. m. and 4.49 p. m.

WESTWARD.

	p m		a m
Leave Pittsburg,	8 45		
	a m		
New York,	4 25	a m	7 55
Philadelphia,	7 10	4 30	11 10
	a m	a m	p m
Phila. via Balt.,	7 20		11 55
			a m
Harrisburg,	.....	6 40	2 35
York, (Short Line)	11 05	7 55	3 45
Baltimore, (from) Hillen Stat., Balt.	9 55*		4 00*
Emory Grove,	10 57		5 00
Han. Junction	9 15		4 20
	p m	a m	
Hanover,	12 26	8 50	6 32
New Oxford,	12 42	9 31	6 50
Arrive at Gettysburg,	1 07	10 15	7 25

Berlin Branch.—Leaves East Berlin 6.50 a. m.; Abbottstown 6.15 a. m. Returning leaves Hanover for East Berlin at 5.50 p. m.; arriving at Abbottstown 7.05 p. m., and East Berlin 7.20 p. m.

☞ The freight train, which leaves Gettysburg at 12.05 P. M., carries passengers as far as Hanover, arriving there at 1.57 P. M.

*Through cars for Gettysburg from Hillen Station. ☞ Passengers to and from Washington will change cars at Union Depot, Charles St., Baltimore. ☞ Tickets to all points in THE WEST at Baltimore prices.

Eastern Standard or 75th Meridian time is given at all stations.

H. O. SCOTT, Ticket Agt.

Gettysburg & Harrisburg R. R.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

TAKES EFFECT MONDAY, NOV. 21, 1881.

NORTHWARD.

Gettysburg to Carlisle.

	a m	a m	p m
Leave Gettysburg	9 10	12 00	1 50
		p m	
Goldenville	9 12	12 12	1 32
Biglerville	9 20	12 18	1 40
Sunnyside	9 27	12 21	1 46
Bendersville Station	9 30	12 31	1 50
Gardner's	9 42	12 40	5 02
Idaville	9 45	12 43	5 01
Starner's	9 51	12 48	5 00
Pine Grove	8 21	.....	1 53
Laurel	8 31	.....	5 02
Hunter's Run	10 00	1 04	5 28
Mt. Holly Springs	10 15	1 13	5 37
H. & P. Crossing	10 18	1 16	5 40
Craighead's	10 21	1 19	5 44
Bonny Brook	10 29	1 27	5 52
Arrive at Carlisle, Gettysb'g June	10 35	1 33	6 01
Harrisburg, C. V. R. R.	11 15	2 55	7 00
	p m		
Shippensburg	2 43	2 40	10 18
Chambersburg	3 05	3 05	10 35
			a m
Hagerstown	4 05	4 15	7 30
Philadelphia, P. R. R.	8 15	7 25	3 05
Pittsburg	8 15	11 30	8 05

SOUTHWARD.

Carlisle to Gettysburg.

	p m		a m
Leave Pittsburg, P. R. R.	8 15	.....	8 35
	a m	a m	
Philadelphia	1 30	7 40	11 10
Martinsburg, C. V. R. R.	.....	8 00	.....
Hagerstown	6 05	11 45	.....
		p m	
Chambersburg	7 00	12 10	.....
Shippensburg	7 25	1 03	p m
Harrisburg	7 35	1 00	1 10
Carlisle, Gettysb'g Junc	8 10	2 05	5 00
Bonny Brook	8 30	2 11	5 05
Craighead's	8 35	2 18	5 12
H. & P. Crossing	8 40	2 21	5 15
Mt. Holly Springs	8 51	2 30	5 19
Hunter's Run	9 00	2 35	5 28
Laurel	9 21	.....	5 56
Arrive at Pine Grove	9 30	.....	6 05
Leave Starner's	9 14	2 40	5 12
Idaville	9 20	2 53	5 18
Gardner's	9 22	2 57	5 56
Bendersville Station	9 30	3 05	5 59
Sunny Side	9 35	3 10	6 01
Biglerville	9 40	3 15	6 10
Goldenville	9 48	3 21	6 18
Arrive at Gettysburg	10 00	3 35	6 30

Through car to Gettysburg on train leaving Harrisburg at 7.35 a. m., and to Harrisburg on train leaving Gettysburg at 4.20 p. m. Special low rates for parties of five and upwards to Gettysburg and Pine Grove Park. Parties of 200 and over taken by special train. For rates apply to your Station Agent.

WM. H. WOODWARD, Superintendent.

Dec. 2, 1881.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

FREDERICK DIVISION.

ON and after July 7th, 1884, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

NORTHWARD.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Leave Frederick	.....	8 10	.....	5 20
Littlestown	7 15	10 01	.....	7 00
Hanover	7 40	10 32	.....	7 21
Arrive York	8 55	11 35	1 50	8 08
Leave York	9 00	11 40	4 55	.....
		p m		
Columbia	10 20	12 20	6 10	8 48
	p m			
Pt. Deposit	12 40	.....	8 25	.....
Lancaster	.....	12 58	6 15	.....
Phila	.....	3 15	9 15	.....
New York	a m	6 15	.....	a m
Harrisburg	11 05	2 05	.....	12 16
	p m			
Pittsburg	9 45	9 00	.....	.....

SOUTHWARD.

	p m	a m	a m	a m
Leave Pittsburg	8 45	.....	7 30	8 35
	a m		p m	p m
Harrisburg	4 35	.....	2 30	4 20
			a m	
New York	.....	.....	7 55	.....
Philadelphia	1 30	7 40	11 10	.....
			p m	
Lancaster	6 25	9 20	1 15	.....
Pt. Deposit	.....	8 20	.....	.....
Columbia	7 05	10 20	2 25	12 30
York	7 55	11 05	3 50	5 25
		p m		
Arrive Hanover	8 48	12 05	4 59	7 21
Littlestown	9 11	.....	5 12	7 50
Frederick	11 30	.....	7 15	.....

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. B. HUTCHINSON, Superintendent.

Western Maryland R. R.

JUNE 28, 1884.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, as follows: Leave Hillen Station, Baltimore, for H. J. H. & G. R. R. at 9.55 a. m. and 4.00 p. m., arriving at Hanover at 12.25 p. m. and 6.20 p. m., and Gettysburg at 1.07 p. m. and 7.15 p. m.

Leave Gettysburg at 8.00 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.; Hanover 8.46 a. m. and 3.20 p. m., arriving at Hillen Station at 11.20 a. m. and 5.55 p. m.

No change of cars. All trains stop at Union Depot, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Station, Baltimore.

Leave Emory Grove for Westminster, Union Bridge, Frederick, Emmitsburg, Hagerstown, Williamsport and Intermediate Stations at 8.50 a. m. and 1.51 p. m.

Returning, leave Williamsport at 7.05 a. m. and 2.10 p. m.; Hagerstown 7.25 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; Westminster 9.13 a. m. and 5.03 p. m., arriving at Emory Grove 10.21 a. m. and 5.51 p. m.; Hanover 12.27 a. m. and 6.20 p. m., and Gettysburg 1.07 p. m. and 7.16 p. m.

Trains leave Emmitsburg at 7.16 a. m. and 3.20 and 5.25 p. m. Returning reach Emmitsburg at 11.10 a. m., 4.35 and 7.10 p. m.

Eastern Standard or 75th Meridian time is given at all stations.

B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen. Ticket Agent. J. M. HOOD, Gen. Manager.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

WILLIAM RUFF,

HAVING repurchased his old stand on "Baltimore Hill," Gettysburg, will conduct the Grocery business in all its branches, keeping a full line of

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Fish, Dried and Canned Fruits and Vegetables,

indeed everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind, and all the best goods and at lowest living profits. "Goods as represented" is his motto.

CHINA, GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN-WARE A SPECIALTY and in full assortment. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. Jan. 8, '84.-tf WM. RUFF.

Watch and Clock REPAIRING.

THE undersigned has not left town, but removed to Chambersburg street, GETTYSBURG, over Lawyer McConaughy's office; entrance on Chambersburg street, where he is prepared as usual to do all kinds of

Watch and Clock Repairing.

Fine Watches, such as Chronometers, American and Foreign, also Duplex and Repeating Watches a specialty. Don't forget the place—and give me a call.

John P. Sommer.

April 25, 1883. tf

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC. QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

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Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. For sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cts.

CAUTION!—The genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered TRADE MARKS, to wit: *A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red-Strip Caution-Label,* and the fac simile signatures of John W. Bull and A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., Sole Proprietors.

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A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

ECZEMA

And Every Species of Itching and Burning Diseases Positively Cured.

ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen Pruritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly, and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.

Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn St., Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Eczema or Salt Rheum on head, neck, face, arms, and legs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally.

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State St., Boston, reports a case of Eczema under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the Cuticura Remedies, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered untold tortures from Eczema, which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. After the most careful doctoring and a consultation of physicians failed to relieve him, he used the Cuticura Remedies, and was cured, and has remained so to date.

Mr. John Thiel, Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "I have suffered from Salt Rheum for over eight years, at times so bad that I could not attend to my business for weeks at a time. Three boxes of Cuticura and four bottles Resolvent have entirely cured me of this dreadful disease."

Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50c; RESOLVENT $1; SOAP, 25 cts. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Toilet, Bath, and Nursery Sanative.

SELECT SCHOOL.

A SELECT SCHOOL will be opened in the Public School Building, at ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, Pa., on MONDAY, APRIL 6th, 1885, to continue ten weeks. Special attention will be given in preparing teachers and those who intend to teach in public schools. The methods of instruction to be pursued are those which are calculated to bring about the best results, not alone to those preparing to teach, but to general students as well. Course of Study: Geography, including the principles of Physical and Mathematical Geography, Algebra, Book-Keeping, Physiology, Philosophy, U. S. History, Civil Government, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Reading, including the principles of Elocution Grammar, Drawing and Orthography. For terms of tuition, &c., address

J. W. THOMAN,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS CO., PA.

Box 23.

☞ As the number is limited early application should be made. Jan. 27, '85. 10w

Instruction in Languages.

Instruction will also be given in German, Greek and Latin by an experienced teacher, to such students as desire to study these languages.

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WE again call the attention of farmers, orchardists and tree dealers to our large stock of

TREES

which we are offering at very reasonable rates. No agents employed. We deal direct with our customers. Special attention given to orders by mail. Call and see our stock, 1½ miles north of Bendersville, near the Forge Hotel.

R. A. WICKERSHAM,

Jan. 20, '85.-tf BENDERSVILLE, PA

Miscellaneous.

BREAKING THE ICE.

We were skating on the river,
'Neath the trees,
She and I;
And my heart was all a quiver,
For at last I'd dared to give her
Hand a squeeze
On the sly.

Side by side we flew together
Swiftly gliding
O'er the ice.
What cared I for wintry weather?
Light her hand as any feather;
So confiding
And so nice!

Then I kissed—and do you wonder?—
Nothing loth,
Her dimpled chin,
With a whack like summer thunder,
Burst the brittle ice asunder,
And we both
Tumbled in!

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

NIGHTS IN THE VILLAGE STORE.

A Discussion About Pow-Wowing.

Three young men, whom I often meet in the village store, had gone out squirrel hunting last season. They started early in the morning and returned long after the sun had set. A few nights afterwards I met them in our place of resort. Inquiring as to their success in hunting I was reluctantly informed that but one squirrel had succumbed to the marksmanship of the party. "Were the squirrels so scarce?" I asked. "No," was the answered, "we saw a good many, but they were exceedingly wild. We missed all we shot at except one. We suspect that somebody charmed our guns to prevent us being successful."

This curious belief that certain evil-disposed persons have the power of charming or bewitching a gun so that it will be practically useless, was not new to me, for I had heard allusion to it on other occasions. But this was the first time that anyone openly confessed his belief in such witchery, and so I thought my chance had come to learn more about it. There was, however, a decided disinclination to talk about it on the part of those who had faith in it. They did not appear to be ashamed of their belief, and their unwillingness to speak about it was the result of a conviction that such a matter ought not to be talked of. There was a mystery about it that constrained them to be silent. At last old Ego confidentially told me that guns could actually be charmed for a longer or shorter period, so that while the charm lasted the best marksmen in the country could not wound nor kill with them. How to charm them was a secret, but he knew how to do it, and rendered more than one gun useless in his time. From further remarks that old Ego made I learned that this charming was commonly called *pow-wowing*. This is a secret art, handed down among the people from generation to generation almost altogether by oral tradition. By its means many cures are said to be effected among suffering humanity. Both men and women are practitioners, mostly such as are somewhat advanced in years. Ego recounted a pretty long list of ailments that he could cure. When I asked him how he cured them he replied: "I dare not tell you, except that I do it by the use of the three highest names," meaning thereby the names of the Holy Trinity. During all this conversation the doctor, who was present, had not opened his lips. He listened and smiled. His smile was not one of amusement, but rather of scorn. He was getting disgusted by slow and sure degrees, and at last gave vent to his feelings by a torrent of ridicule. According to him the whole theory and practice of pow-wowing was a superstition worthy of the dark ages. For one he could not understand how any person of intelligence could have any faith in it. It was an absurdity to believe that ignorant old men and women could effect cures by muttering meaningless words, making passes with the hands, using red-silk threads, and so on. I expected that this blast of the doctor's would bring a counter blast from old Ego, but the old man pressed his lips together and remained silent. The fire in his eyes could not, however, be repressed. Either his anger was too profound for words, or else he hesitated to measure swords with the doctor.

There followed, on the part of others, a long discussion both in favor of and against this occult art. The doctor stood his ground manfully, and dealt some telling blows. He managed even to keep his temper under the aggravating insinuation that his opposition to pow-wowing was altogether professional; that he would think differently from what he did if the matter in dispute did not interfere with his practice.

During all this long debate, which at times was noisy and all the time very much mixed, the parson was seated on a chair at the further end of the room, silent and attentive. When all had said their say some one proposed to ask the parson for his opinion. The proposition met with general approval. I suspect that his reverence was waiting for a chance to speak, for he at once stood up, cleared his throat, made a gesture with his right hand, as is his habit on the pulpit, and spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen, the subject you have had under consideration is surrounded with more than ordinary difficulties. What is called pow-wowing is not a new thing, though in our country it has a new name, borrowed from certain practices prevailing among the North American Indians. In ancient times, and among divers nations, this same method of performing cures was practiced. It has come down to us from hoary antiquity, and"——. At this point of the parson's address there was a rude and unexpected interruption. Some one said: "Parson, we don't care for the antiquities; tell us what *you* think about pow-wowing." His reverence paused, and a flush suffused his face. He sat down and remained silent for a few moments, as if he had lost his bearings and was collecting his scattered thoughts. Then, in a low voice, he spoke as follows: "I hardly know what to say. I am acquainted with several persons who profess to accomplish cures by pow-wowing, and I must confess that I have no reason to question their veracity. They are people of average intelligence, are good citizens and kind neighbors, and so demean themselves as to command my respect. In several cases that came under my observation, and of which, therefore, I have full knowledge, these persons effected cures—at least so it seemed to me, despite my prejudices—that were very surprising. My whole training and education tend to make me a disbeliever in such acts, but there are things connected with pow-wowing so strange as to confound me and prevent me from expressing a positive opinion. This is all I have got to say." Having thus spoken the parson said "good evening," made a bow to us all, and left the store. Some were unkind enough to say that the parson was non-committal from personal considerations; that he was afraid to express an unfavorable opinion because some of his church members practiced pow-wowing. Others, more charitable, thought that there were a good many people in the same predicament as that in which the parson found himself, namely, inclined to condemn, but not feeling quite sure that condemnation would be just. LOUNGER.

VALUE OF THE EXPOSITION.

The Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, an uncompromising Republican, has been visiting the New Orleans Exposition, and gives his impressions through his paper, the Utica (N. Y.) *Herald*. He regards it as a "very valuable and reasonably complete undertaking," and concedes that "so far as outward signs go New Orleans is as completely reconstructed as well can be, and as loyal as New York or Chicago." Mr. Roberts calls attention to the fact that the display of machinery is largest in those branches which are adapted to Southern use, and he says "the display of the industries of the South and the mechanism of the West may well open the eyes of the producers of the Middle States in the competition which they are to meet." Mr. Roberts further says this exhibition will bear admirable fruit in the demonstration that diversified industry has crossed the great river, "while in Alabama and Georgia iron manufacture is advancing with steps which must change the whole character of their production." He regards the woman's department as notably good, and regards the colored exhibit as "a monument of the benefit of emancipation," and "pointing out the path by which the negro question is going in the slow process of time to work out a solution." The Mexican exhibit is recognized as one of the chief features of the exhibition, and Mr. Roberts writes by way of conclusion:

"To the Southwest this exposition is of untold benefit. To all the West and to all the South it is a teacher greatly needed and of supreme eloquence. The country west of the Ohio and south of the Potomac contributes the chief body of the visitors; and of these the majority is from the North or northern-born people resident in the South. Iowa has sent the greatest number of any State. Texas comes in hordes. The colored citizen is here in a ratio indicating his progress and his prosperity. The old Southern element has been startled by such a manifestation of progressive civilization in the chief city of the South. The value of the exposition in attracting foreign contributions, in developing the original local industries and in planting local manufactures, and in bringing visitors by the hundreds of thousands, has thrust itself even before unwilling witnesses."

A FAIR SHOWING.

When the Macon and Brunswick Railroad was being built a half dozen gaunt-looking Montgomery County Crackers came out of the woods one day, and with great seriousness began to examine an engine that was attached to a construction train, the like of which none of them had ever seen before. The solemn Crackers walked round the engine in silence, ashamed to show surprise and fear, and trying to appear contemptuous. Having completed the circuit, they paused directly in front of the engine and stood chewing their quids. Finally one broke the silence:

"Wat yer think on't, Bill?"

"Waal," said Bill, "et's right purty, but it don't peer like it'd make es good time as er steer 'r mine." This furnished the cue.

"I reck'n it caint pull more'n two hun'nerd."

"Gimme er good ox team every time," said another, and so on.

Presently the engine gave a blast and started slowly. The faces of the Crackers blanched, but they still stood their ground. When the machine reached within a few feet of them the oldest, with a sudden show of energy, exclaimed, moving aside:

"Oh! gol darn et, boys, let's give the thing er fa'r showin'." They did so with a slightly accelerated motion, and the thing moved on.

Our Republican friends seem now disposed to give President Cleveland a "fa'r showin'."

An Agreement.—"I am tired of life," said a young fellow. "I have met with nothing but continued disappointments and I can see no use in prolonged existence."

"I don't see why you should live," rejoined an acquaintance. "I don't know that you have ever done any good in the world, and can't see why you want to live."

"What!" exclaimed the disheartened man who had expected sympathy. "Don't see why I should live? Confound your ugly picture, I've got as much right to live as you have."

There are times when it will not do to agree with a friend.

He Knew His Father.—"Now, Johnnie," said his teacher, "if your father borrows $100 and promises to pay $10 a week, how much will he owe in seven weeks?"

"One hundred dollars," said Johnnie.

"I'm afraid you don't know your lesson very well," remarked the teacher.

"I may not know my lesson very well," Johnnie frankly acknowledged, "but I know my father."

"My husband is a perfect brute!" declared Mme. X. to an intimate friend the other day.

"Why, my dear, what is the matter?"

"He found fault with a little vivacity of mine yesterday, and I threw a candlestick at his head; then what do you suppose he did?"

"I don't know."

"Why, he stood before the mirror so that I couldn't throw the other!"

"Oh, the brute!"

It is said that mice are just as much afraid of women as women are of mice. But as their screaming apparatus is not constructed on the same principle they are restrained from communicating the intelligence to the people in the adjacent town.

The journalists of Lowell have organized a rifle team. A saloon keeper in the city, wishing to preserve his $500 mirror from harm, has loaned it to the club for a target. During a saloon fight it might get broken.—*Norristown Herald.*

ONLY A GIRL.

BY FRED. F. FOSTER.

There is no grander, more sublime sentiment than patriotism, and never has it been more royally displayed than by woman, who, physically inferior to man, is, so far as enthusiasm and genuine courage are concerned, vastly his superior.

At Domremy, a village in the northeastern part of France, in 1412, a girl was born whose history is, to the last degree, wonderful, and fairly illustrates the truth of the preceding paragraph.

Her parents, belonging to the peasantry, were in humble circumstances. They were not so poor that the wife and mother was obliged to work in the field, as did many peasant women; and she devoted her attention to her household duties and to the instruction of her child. Unable to read or write, she could not teach her daughter to do either, but she taught her to spin and sew, and carefully instilled into her mind the rudiments of religion.

While a mere child the girl manifested a peculiar disposition. Leaving the mates with whom she was playing, she would stroll into the forest or sit beside some brook and weave strange fancies.

In her fifteenth year she began to see spirits, to hear angelic voices, of which, for many months, she made no mention, not even to her mother.

When sixteen, as she sat in a garden, a vision, far more beautiful than any she had yet seen, appeared to her, and, calling her name, said: "Go and aid the dauphin,"—the heir to the French crown—"and restore him to his throne."

At this time, 1428, France was in a deplorable condition. The larger portion of the kingdom was held by the English, under the Duke of Bedford, who, having his headquarters at Paris, acted as ruler in place of his nephew, Henry VI., of England; the lawful monarch, Charles VII, being at Chinon, a fortified town many miles from Paris, whither he had fled for his personal safety. Nearly all the large towns and cities were occupied by English troops, who daily committed deeds of violence, destroying crops, burning houses, plundering and murdering the inhabitants.

Frequently the girl, thinking of the sufferings of the people, had wished, if in her power, to relieve them. Hearing the voice, she fell on her knees, and asked:

"How can I do this? I cannot ride a horse nor command an army."

"Fear not," returned the voice. "The saints will assist you."

Learning what had occurred, her mother was sorely displeased, and her father angrily exclaimed:

"If I hear any more of this nonsense I will flog you!"

She found a sympathizer in an uncle, who took her to his home, ostensibly to care for his invalid wife, really to save her from parental reproaches.

Having resolved to act accordingly with what she believed to be the will of Heaven, she entreated and finally persuaded her uncle to go and see Baudricourt, commandant at Vaucouleurs, a garrison near Domremy. The visit amounted to nothing, and then she induced her relative to take her to the officer.

Seeing the girl—clad though she was in a coarse, ill-fitting garment of red cloth—Baudricourt was moved by her comeliness and beauty. After a brief interview, he dismissed her, promising to state her case to the Duke of Lorraine—his superior in authority; and, ere long, she was summoned to again appear before Baudricourt, by whom she was conducted to the duke. Their conference was long, but comparatively unimportant.

Meanwhile Charles had learned concerning the girl and what it was her purpose to do, and desired to meet her. So, having been provided by the people of Vaucouleurs with a horse and a military dress, she started for Chinon.

When it was announced to the dauphin that she had arrived and waited admittance to his presence, turning to one of his nobles:

"Do you take my crown and ermine," he said. "If her inspiration is not pretence, she will recognize my royalty without its emblems."

Directly the maiden appeared, and, gazing upon her, the prince regarded her with reverential respect. Advancing to him, she raised her helmet from her head, allowing her nut-brown hair to fall in rich profusion about her neck and shoulders.

"Thy woes, dear king, shall be avenged!" she said.

"You mistake," he replied. "There is the king," pointing to him to whom he had passed the crown and ermine.

"Thou, and thou only are the king," she quietly observed; then, more solemnly: "By Heaven have I been appointed to lead thy armies to victory and to crown thyself at Rheims."

Without great hesitation, the king—who had no kingdom—accepted her proffered assistance. An armor of pure white was forged for her; she was furnished with a white banner, covered with *fleurs de lis*—for nearly two hundred years the royal emblem of France. For herself, she demanded a sword, which she asserted was buried beneath the chapel of St. Catherine's church, near Chinon. Though no one had known of the existence of such a weapon, a search brought it to light and it was given her. Mounted on a milk-white charger, at the head of a vast number of troops, she set out for Orleans.

Entering the besieged city after sunset, April 29th, 1429, to all—regardless of age or sex—she seemed not less a messenger of peace than of war. They prostrated themselves before her, only too happy were they but enabled "to touch her spurs."

She boldly and vigorously attacked the enemy, and so successfully that, on Sunday, May 8th, the retreat of the English from before the city was religiously celebrated. This victory inspired the French with hope—caused them to regard their leader in the light of a divinity.

June 20th, she defeated the English at the battle of Patay, twelve miles from Orleans. Nearly three thousand Englishmen were slain, and eleven hundred were taken prisoners.

On the 9th of July she captured Troyes, an important city near Paris. Then town after town was regained from the enemy, among which was Rheims.

To this city she conducted the dauphin on the 15th of July, and, two days later, he was there crowned, formally, herself placing the diadem upon his head.

Having, in her opinion, fulfilled her mission—not without receiving many severe wounds—she desired to return to Domremy. But the king wished her to retain the command of his army, and, contrary to her inclination, she did so.

For several months her career against the English troops—yet in France—was brilliant. There was, however, no longer any absolute need of her services. And the nobles became jealous of her influence with the king; the generals deemed it a personal disgrace that they should be led by a girl. Both classes sought to undermine her power, not wholly without success, it would seem.

While defending Compiegne against the Burgundians—French allies of the English—May 24, 1430, its treacherous governor shut her out from the city. She was taken captive by the leader of the Burgundians, who sold her to the Duke of Bedford for a sum of money equivalent to $80,000.

She was conveyed to Rouen and imprisoned. Here are made manifest the baseness and ingratitude of the king. He did not attempt her liberation. For many months she languished in a dungeon, being daily brought forth for examination, charged with being a witch. Every device was used to substantiate the various allegations against her; all signally failed. Yet she was sentenced to be burned at the stake.

May 30, 1431, she was led to the funeral pile, under an escort of eight hundred spearmen. At her request a crucifix was given her, which she kissed and then pressed to her bosom. Once she cried "Walter!" then her head dropped, and she called the name of Jesus till death relieved her sufferings.

Men witnessed the exection with tearless eyes, and one English soldier, who had threatened to add a fagot to the pile, declared that he saw a white dove soar from her ashes towards the heavens.

Thus lived, thus died Joan of Arc—heroine, saint, martyr—who, only nineteen, acquired an immortal fame; to whom, Hume says, "the more liberal and generous of the ancients would have erected altars."

THE REAL COWBOY.

Extract from an article in the *Stockgrower's Journal*, published at Miles City, Montana Territory:

Eastern papers seem to have been spreading themselves lately on pen pictures of cowboys, and from their descriptions the poor puncher would seem to be, on an average, a murderer, highwayman, pickpocket or common thief, in fact anything and everything but a gentleman. I have been 18 years in the far west, and during that time have met people from almost every quarter of the globe and in almost every kind of business. I find the cowboys have mainly come from the eastern states, and many of them from the best families, lacking nothing in birth, education, training and natural instincts to make them gentlemen. I have worked with them for ten years, and for the past seven have had many of them under my direct supervision, and of all of them I can only say they have proven themselves good, honest, true men, ready to take the bitter with the sweet, the storm with the sunshine, always at their posts without the shrinking of a muscle, though death stared them in the face. Few persons realize the thanklessness of their occupations, or the nerve required at the dead hour of the night, amid the glare of lightning and the roll of thunder, to ride through the pitchy darkness, relieved only occasionally by flashes of electricity that adds intensity to the following obscurity, with headlong speed to circle a stampeding herd of half wild brutes rendered frantic by fright from some cause he may not know, but must circumvent. A single misstep by his horse, a fall, and a dead broncho and rider, trampled out of recognition, almost, would make the night scene of a heroic endeavor in the performance of duty that is many times repeated, while his bovine charges when found would be scattered to the four winds with heavy loss to their owner.

The average cowboy's honesty is proverbial. With the usual recklessless of his class—and which is but in keeping with the life he leads—he is free to prodigality with his money. Starting out to work, he usually owes some bills in town, must have a bridle, saddle and general outfit for his business, which is usually bought on credit. When pay day comes, however, and his season's work is ended, his first act is to pay his debts, after which he will possibly proceed to enjoy himself in his own loud way, insisting, always, upon sharing his fun and means with his friends during his enforced idleness, until the return of work finds him the same steady, reliable hand he was the previous year, no better, possibly, for his experience, but certainly no worse, but a man that can be relied upon under all circumstances. The attempts of sharpers to rob them of their hard-earned wages is usually the cause of such "cowboy shootings" as actually occur. Murderers and robbers have assumed the cowboy dress and taken the name to cover their crimes, and many eastern newspapers are only too ready to lay all such acts of violence at the door of a cow camp, and picture up the boys as boisterous, swaggering villains, when they do not deserve such notoriety. That they often do wrong they will not deny themselves; but that they are, as a class, treacherous, dishonest, violent and bloodthirsty no one with experience among them will claim. Let some of the tenderfeet sensational writers in the east come to see the ranges and see how the boys will treat them, and there will be less talk about the "savage cowboy."

Building Better than He Knew.—The roller-skating craze attacks all classes alike. In a neighboring town old Farmer T., famous for his money and his unique use of his mother tongue, owns a large unused implement warehouse. The town is one of those long, straggling ones, built up in the days of turn pike and Conestoga wagons, and the building is situated about the centre. But the people of the upper and lower ends of the town are not generally on terms of the most sociable intimacy, and seldom "pull together." The old gentleman was recently enticed into a skating-rink, and was fascinated, as every one seems to be, with the gliding grace and mazy motion of the thing, which led to this remark: "If the up-town folks and the down-town folks will 'concubine' (combine) together, and I can get the 'symptom' (sympathy) of them, I will convert the old thing into a 'skeetin'-ring.'"—*Phila. Record.*

Peter Row, of Reading, has bought a farm upon which he will raise bull-frogs.

THE DESERT.

Home of the False Prophet's Warriors—A Marvelous Region.

All the vast spaces east and west of the Nile valley between the fourteenth degree and the Mediterranean (over eight hundred thousand square miles) are the desert. It would seem at the first glance to be absolutely unfitted for the habitation of man; but as he continues to live and multiply amid the ice-floes of the arctic circle, so he does here in this rainless, barren, and torrid zone. He who has never traveled through the desert cannot form a just idea of that strange and marvelous region, in which all the ordinary conditions of life are completely changed. It is essentially a waterless land, without rivers, creeks, rivulets, or springs. Once away from the Nile, the only supply of water is derived from deep wells, few, scanty, and wide apart.

The natives divide their deserts into two classes. To the first they apply two names, el jebel, the mountain, or el barriyeh, the wilderness. This is the kind of desert spoken of in Scripture, where John the Baptist preached to the multitude who went out to hear him, and found supplies of locusts and wild honey. I never found wild honey, but of the living locusts, which are sometimes eaten by the Bedouins, great abundance at times, as well as of the pods of a species of the locust-tree, which are edible and are thought by some commentators to be the locust used as food by St. John. The wilderness is diversified by mountains always absolutely bare of all vegetation. A Bedouin can hardly believe that in other lands the mountains are clothed to their summits with green and luxuriant forests, and that from their flanks dash down cascades and rivers of "living waters." Such things he has never seen or even dreamed of, unless as a vision of the Moslem paradise. But the valleys, or wadies (pronounced waddies), and some portions of the plains are often compariti vely well supplied with vegetation. After every shower of the brief rainy season, the dry beds in the wadies are converted for a few hours into furious torrents. The water disappears, quickly absorbed by the thirsty soil; but where an impenetrable stratum lies parallel and close to the surface, the water is kept from sinking too deep, and in such spots will be found trees and herbage, the latter springing up with magic rapidity after the first showers. Many kinds of grasses afford camels, sheep and goats abundant pasture for a portion of the year. Wild flowers are seen in great variety; on the slopes of the Arabian chain, acres upon acres of heliotrope; on the plains, a bush called merk, resembling the Scotch broom, and bearing small five-pointed yellow stars of sweetest fragrance. In Sennaar and Kordofan are hundreds of square miles covered with the plant which takes its name from the former province and supplies the world with senna. After the first rain the trees which drop their leaves during the intense heat of summer are swiftly clad in living green. Numerous species are found; the heglik (Balanites Ægyptiaca), and several kinds of acacia, among which are the seyal, of considerable size; the sount, used for saddles and various utensils, and its bark for tanning; the small Acacia mimosa, with its huge thorns, the favorite food of camels; and in Sennaar and Kordofan the hashab (Acacia gummifera), which produces the gum arabic of the world. It bears a small orange-colored button of intense and delightful odor, identical with the "poppinack" of Carolina and Georgia. The proximity of a thicket of these trees (the favorite resort of monkeys and guinea-fowl) is revealed hundreds of yards off by the sweet perfume wafted upon the breeze; and at the proper season lumps of gum are seen glistening like icicles all over the limbs. South of the thirteenth degree the huge bonbab (Adansonia digitata) flourishes across the entire African continent. This is the elephant of the vegetable kingdom, thin-foliaged, unsightly, from sixty to seventy feet in circumference, but not over fifty in height. Its trunk, always hollow, is used in Kordofan and Darfour as a reservoir for water, holding from fifteen to twenty thousand gallons of water.

From November to February, just after a good rainy season, the climate is perfection, just like the brightest and warmest October days in Virginia. Though the thermometer occasionally rises into the nineties, and sometimes higher, the air is perfectly dry, and the mornings and nights are pleasantly cool. Game is found in proportion to the vegetation; on the plains, ostriches and countless gazelles and antelopes; in the wadies, rock-patridge and grouse, guinea-fowls and hares; on the high ridges, capricorns and wild asses. Among the fauna of the wilderness are some unwelcome specimens, locusts, serpents and scorpions, the latter quite numerous, and altogether too fond of nestling in one's blankets of a cold night; but quite unaggressive if let alone. Add to these the vultures, which stalk familiarly about the camp, picking up what they can find, and the jackals and hyenas, whose howls are heard in the night. Traveling at this season is perfectly charming. Everybody is in fine spirits, for water and pasture are plentiful; laughter and endless chaff are heard from one end of the column to the other.

If the "wilderness" in winter offers many attractions, it is quite the reverse with the atmoor, as the Arabs call the utterly barren kind of desert. This is truly the ideal desert, consisting mainly of hard gravel plains diversified by zones of deep sand, rocky ridges, sometimes of considerable altitude, and rugged defiles. It is absolutely destitute of all vegetation, and consequently of animal life. Only the ostrich and hyena cross it swiftly by night, and the vulture hovers over the caravans by day. Not a tree, not a bush, not a blade of grass relieves the glare of the sunlight upon the yellow sand. No one can resist the solemn impression of deep silence and infinite space produced by the desert. When night has come, and the soldiers and Bedouins are asleep in their bivouacs, walk away under the unequaled African moon beyond the first ridge of sand or rocks. Around you stretches a boundless sea-like horizon. The sand gleams almost as white as snow. Not a sound falls upon the ear, not the murmur of a breeze, not the rustle of leaf or grass, not the hum of the smallest insect. Silence—only silence—as profound as death, unless it is broken by the howl of a prowling hyena or the distant roar of the king of beasts.

Within the limits of Egypt and the Soudan these desolate atmoors extend over three-quarters of a million of square miles, never trodden by the foot of man. Only a few caravan trails cross them in their narrowest parts, with scanty wells at long intervals; and the necessities of trade can alone account for their being penetrated at all. They are like oceans, where caravans pass each other in haste, like vessels at sea. The marches are perfectly terrible, and yet it is worse to halt during the day than to keep in motion, for the heat makes sleep or rest impossible, even under canvas. With the burning sand under your feet and the vertical sun over your head, you are as between the lids of an oven. In summer the thermometer rises to 150 and 160 degrees. The air that blows feels as if it had just passed through a furnace or a brick-kiln. Over the plains it quivers visibly in the sun, as if rising from a red-hot stove, while the mirage mocks your senses with the most life-like image of lakes, ponds and rippling waters. No more laughter or merriment along the column now. Soldiers and camp-followers protect themselves as best they can with turbans and blankets, bringing over all the hoods of their cloth capotes, leaving only a narrow aperture just enough to see; while, strange to say, the Bedouins stride along on foot, bareheaded and almost naked, without appearing to suffer any great discomfort. Were not the nights comparatively cool (80 degrees in summer), neither men nor animals could endure the terrible ordeal. —*Century.*

Now that President Cleveland has been inducted into the great office, to which he was elected by the people, a retrospective glance at his candidacy will be in order. Even before his nomination was effected, the Republican mud-mills were opened upon him. After the Chicago convention, in its wisdom, placed him before the people, he was subjected to the vilest abuse and misrepresentation. Scoundrels, in the garb of clergymen, were engaged to invent, and thousands of dollars were spent, in disseminating the filthiest and most disgusting scandals. This was continued until the day of election. His splendid record as Executive of New York was distorted, and just the contrary of the truth, put forth as his official acts and utterances. Efforts were made to excite against him the antipathy of the workingmen, and race and religious prejudices were inflamed and appealed to for his injury. But through all that ordeal he bore himself with dignity and evinced a nobility of character, that long ere this time has caused the falsifiers, and traducers cheeks to burn with shame. No letters bearing his signature were developed that contained any doubtful expressions or required explanations and apologies. All his public utterances stood the severest test that the bitterest partisan could apply. His conduct in public, at every point where he appeared during the campaign, was above honest criticism. Demagogism was practiced by him in no manner or form. Throughout the entire campaign he made no mistakes to embarrass or grieve his party friends. In every sense he was a most admirable candidate. During the period intervening between his election and his inauguration, he conducted himself in an equally commendatory manner. He made a faithful Sheriff, an excellent Mayor, a splendid Governor, an admirable national candidate, and will prove an honest and worthy President.—*Greensburg Dem.*

Radical Rascality.—The Republicans are wrangling over the Congressional apportionment in the western counties, observes the Pittsburg *Post*. A Philadelphia rooster named McFarlane, who has a seat in the Senate, has hit upon a plan to harmonize matters by stealing from the Democrats the only Congressman the apportionment now allows them from Western Pennsylvania, where they poll over a hundred thousand votes. The Philadelphia plan is to make one district of Westmoreland and Fayette, swamping their Democratic majorities with some twelve townships of Allegheny county, running down to the city line. Then Greene, Washington, Beaver and Lawrence are to be fashioned into another Republican district. In this way, one of the Republican papers boasts, the Democratic majorities in Greene, Fayette and Westmoreland will be swamped. This steal, invented by the Philadelphia professor of grand larceny, is about the most outrageous yet devised. It probably has for its purpose, just as the ultimatum of the last Senate, the retention of the existing apportionment swindles by inviting the Governor's veto. We presume Governor Pattison will never permit such avowed rascality to become a law.

Dr. Hyades, who lately returned to France from Terra del Fuego, says the Fuegians are the lowest human beings in the scale of existence. Their language contains no word for any number above three; they are unable to distinguish one color from another; have no religion and no funeral rates, and they possess neither chiefs nor slaves. Their only weapons are bone-pointed spears, and, as they grow neither fruits nor vegetables and their country is naturally barren, they are obliged to live entirely on animal food. Even these savages possess, however, some social virtues. They are not cannibals, they ill-treat neither women nor the old and they are not monogamous.

In a cemetery in France one reads: 'Here lies Gabrielle, my adored wife. She was an angel. Never shall I be consoled for her loss.' On the same stone: 'Here lies Henrietta, my second wife. She was also an angel.'

Congressional investigation has developed the fact that, in the several Presidential elections including and since 1870, $2,000,000 of the public funds has been expended for deputy U. S. Marshals at the polls. These rascally creatures were gathered from the slums of the leading cities and engaged to perform all sorts of dirty work by the Republican managers, and tax-payers were compelled to foot the bills.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

The Portland *Oregonian* says: The vote of Washington Territory was about 42,000, of which number the women contributed perhaps one-third. It was found a mistake to say that women would not vote. Very few omitted to do so.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has again decided that there can be no appeal from the decision of the lower courts on license applications.

The secret of the sweetness of Cremona violins is now known to have been in the spruce wood of which they were made.

"The paths of glory lead but to the grave." The path of the spring poet's glory leads to the waste basket. This is reliable.—*Graphic.*

"There are 999 men in 1,000 who know exactly how to run a newspaper," observes the Boston *Post*, "but it is the other man who succeeds in the business."

The girl who calls a man by his first name upon early acquaintance is not likely ever to be called by his last.

Purity, sincerity, obedience and self-surrender are the marble steps that lead to the spiritual temple.

Never judge a man by his salary. And never judge his salary by his airs.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

Tuesday Evening, March 31, 1885.

MORE GOOD APPOINTMENTS.—The President has appointed Henry L. Muldrow, of Mississippi, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Wm. A. J. Sparks, of Illinois, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Norman J. Coleman, of St. Louis, Commissioner of Agriculture. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, famous in the Mexican and late wars, has been appointed Railroad Commissioner. A certain class of Republican papers set up a howl over the latter, but they forget that Longstreet, a Republican office-holder, was a "rebel" general likewise. The Republicans "threw the first brick," and must not growl on that score. The above appointments are all strong in capacity and character.

Thomas J. Jarvis, of N. C., is appointed Minister to Brazil; A. R. Lawton, of Georgia, to Russia; A. M. Kelly, of Va., to Italy; E. P. C. Lewis, of New Jersey, to Portugal; R. B. Anderson, of Wisconsin, to Denmark; Isaac M. Bell, Jr., of Rhode Island, to the Netherlands; Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut, Consul General at London; Frederick Raine, of Baltimore, at Berlin; A. Haller Gross, of Philadelphia, Consul at Athens, Greece.

GEN. GRANT'S end is believed to be near. His physicians say he may live some days, and may go at any moment.

UNDER Republican rule it began to look as if this government existed only to feed an army of office-holders, whether there was anything for them to do or not. A Democratic administration proposes that office-holders shall work for their pay.

THE Blaine organs are quite too hasty in charging that President Cleveland's inauguration cost the government $40,000. It was a Democratic display and the Democrats paid for it. How different from Republican times!

THE French ministry have resigned, amidst much excitement in the chambers.

HON. S. S. COX, known as "Sunset" Cox, of New York, is appointed Minister to Turkey. Mr. Cox has been a leading and useful member of the House, and his absence in that body is to be regretted; but the complication of affairs in Europe may prove that an American of such exceptional ability and backbone is wanted at the Turkish capital.

THE managers of the Soldiers' Home are preparing to bring suit against Ben Butler for the deficit of $200,000 in his accounts while he was treasurer of that institution.

GEN. McCLELLAN was last week offered the Russian mission, but declined it on account of other business.

THE Democrats paid the cost of Cleveland's inauguration, and unite in declaring that the show was well worth the money.

IN alluding to some of Secretary Lamar's reforms in the Interior Department the New York *Sun* boldly avows that "one such ex-Confederate is worth a hundred 'loyal' plunderers."

THIS is an American government, not a royal establishment; and President Cleveland is proving that a Democrat is the proper stamp of man to conduct it.

FROM THE SUAKIN.—In a fight between the British and Arabs on Sunday week the loss of the latter was 3,000, including 34 women, who had been armed as soldiers and who proved as determined and courageous as the men. The British lost 580 in killed and wounded, including camp followers, and 1,000 camels.

EX-GOV. McLANE has taken the oath as Minister to France, and Speaker of the Senate Loyd becomes Governor of Maryland. A young Democrat and a good one.

SINCE the President is so determined in regard to retrenchment, the Republican Senate sees the necessity for reforming its present extravagance, especially in recess and other useless clerks and in junketing excursions at the public expense. Blaine's success would have brought no such reform—but probably stealing multiplied.

THE Higgins fuss comes thus: Senator Gorman desires to continue in the Senate, and ex-Senator White wants back in his old place. Gorman has a strong hold on Maryland and throughout the country.

THE trouble in Manitoba is on the increase, and the Canadian government is urged to send at least 8,000 troops to crush the rebellion.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS, says the Dubuque *Herald*, (and it ought to know,) pronounces his name just as it is spelled, Vi-las. Some of the Eastern papers are trying to make out that it is Wee-las or Vil-as, and even some that it is Vee-lah. He is a pure Democrat and gives his name no cockney or foreign twist.

THERE is something of a panic at Washington—but it is mostly among the ornamental army and navy officers who have been loafing there for years and must now go to their posts or resign.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will not have the papers taken at the White House paid for out of the public treasury, but will pay for them himself.

ABOUT HORSES.—Department horses are not sheltered by the civil service rules, and it has been decided that they must go. Secretary Lamar and Attorney General Garland have both dispensed with the horses and carriages provided by the Government. Upon investigating the President's stables Col. Lamont also concluded that there were more horses kept there for the office use of the White House than will be needed during the summer, and has therefore given orders that all but three shall be turned into the quartermaster's department, where they belong. There were originally seven office horses.

During Mr. Arthur's administration the White House stables were well filled, as in addition to the seven horses referred to, he kept ten horses at his own expense, among them four big bays, which were often driven four-in-hand. These Mr. Arthur left for the use of President Cleveland as long as he might desire. President Cleveland intends keeping but two carriage horses for his private use, and will shortly purchase a suitable pair.

THE *Wyoming Democrat* laconically pays its respects to the Republican party in these words:

"A word to the G. O. P.: It is time to stop being a H. O. G. Take your feet out of the trough, please."

A RECENT interview with Secretary Manning, published in the Philadelphia *Times*, indicates that the tariff question will be considered by the administration in due time and will receive the attention its great importance demands. The President will seek for an adjustment and revision of the tariff on the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the last Democratic National Convention.

WAR CLOUDS IN EUROPE.

The British are making war preparations on a large scale, in view of the threatened rupture with Russia over the Afghan border question. The queen on Thursday sent to the House of Commons a message calling out the reserves and the militia. Canada, Australia and other out-lying British possessions will contribute full quotas of troops.

Large orders have been sent to the United States by both sides, the English for canned beef of 100,000 steers and other stores, and Russia for arms, ammunition and food supplies.

On Friday the British cabinet telegraphed to St. Petersburg asking a definite reply from the Russian government, to reach London no later than yesterday (Monday,) on the proposition of Earl Granville that the Russians and Afghans withdraw from the territory in dispute during the continuance of the negotiations. Excitement throughout Europe is running high, but the chances for peace are still looked upon as far from hopeless.

HAYES' LAST FRAUD.

Mr. R. B. Hayes, of Fremont, Ohio, recently emerged from the inglorious obscurity into which he has sunk, appearing as a claimant against the government for the sum of $3,050.73, which he alleged was due him for expenses he had incurred while he was fraudulent President of the United States, and which he succeeded in collecting a few days ago.

The claim was based on a transaction that occurred in 1877, which is well remembered by those who took an interest in the peculiar kind of politics that prevailed in the government at that time. A delegation of Republican politicians was sent to Louisiana on political business in which the fraudulent President was more interested than any one else. The expenses were alleged to have been paid by R. B. Hayes, and for this he put in a claim against the government for reimbursement, payment of which was objected to until it was smuggled through by a trick on the final day of the last session.

It was a fitting time for the consummation of such a fraud. The closing hours of Republican rule were auspicious not only to the success of the petty trick by which nearly four thousand dollars were transferred from the treasury to the pocket of R. B. Hayes, but also to the larger steal by which the retiring Secretary of the Treasury restored the forfeited Backbone land-grant, and divided property amounting to millions among a combination of jobbers. The Hayes transaction was more contemptible than that of Teller, as highway robbery is a more respectable offence than petty larceny.—*Patriot.*

TILDEN NOT A BOSS.—Since the appointment of Malcolm Hay to be First Assistant Postmaster General there has been a good deal said in many quarters as to the influences which inspired his appointment, and they have been persistently attributed to Mr. Tilden, and not infrequently to Mr. Randall. There is no truth in these tales. The President makes his own selections for important positions; and he has not been urged to make appointments by either Mr. Tilden or Mr. Randall. It would not be easy for the President to select capable Democrats for office without hitting upon friends of Mr. Tilden, but as a matter of fact, Mr. Tilden — while undoubtedly wishing the new administration every success—does not concern himself about the distribution of offices. No doubt if he should have any wishes to express, and should express them, they would receive every attention; but he has not done so, and it is understood on the highest authority will not do so.

SUPPOSE the people who are exercised about Higgins, and who are making an ado over the "charges" against him, let up for a period and give heed to Pearson, whose case is more pressing. The anti-Higginsites are most clamorous for the reappointment of Pearson as postmaster of New York. And yet as early as March 24, 1883, Attorney General Brewster reported, upon an investigation of the case, that Pearson was interested with several private companies in New York city engaged in delivering different classes of mail matter in violation of section 3,982, revised statutes: that "he is guilty of gross offense against the law by being in any way connected with such company, and that his first offense is seriously aggravated by two facts: First, in advising the violators of the law how to evade it; second, because when called upon in an official manner to give the names of all companies who were violating the law in this respect he failed to report all the companies named in the complaints, suppressing carefully the name of the company that he was connected with, and I think, with the acting Postmaster General, that he merits immediate and prompt punishment, and I accordingly unite with him in recommending his immediate dismissal." If Higgins must go, shall Pearson stay? If so, why so?—*Lanc. Intel.*

THE Republican party has gone; and now it looks, from the opinion of the Mormon church organ, as if polygamy must also make tracks.—*Patriot.*

A STALWART exchange is frothing at the mouth over Mr. Blaine's recent visit to President Cleveland. It intimates that the former helped the latter to "seize the government." The Greensburg *Democrat* says there is considerable truth in this charge. By the record he made, the letters he wrote and the vindictive sectional assaults he uttered, Mr. Blaine did about as much as any other one voter in the United States toward the election of President Cleveland.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS has received 4,500 letters from postmasters still in office begging that they be retained. Perhaps these are the persons so frequently referred to recently, in Republican journals, as the "hungry hordes of officeseekers."—*Patriot.*

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the New York *Herald* says: "Those Republican journals which had so much to say about the 'hungry Democrats' are put to shame by the condition of things here. There is no clamor for place or reward; there is no talk of 'promises' made; there is no urgency for office. No doubt a good many Democrats would like to take office—their Republican brethren have never shown a lack of greed in this matter—but the fact is that there are no crowds of office-seekers, and that the deliberation of the president and his cabinet in selecting men to fill even vacancies and expired terms causes no protest or clamor."

SOME Republicans are wondering where all this good official material is coming from; to these it may be said that the woods are full of the best of the same kind of timber.—*Lanc. Intel.*

THE Chinese have defeated the French and are greatly elated. The war is not yet over.

NONE but Democrats can color their Easter eggs red this year. Republicans blue.—*Exchange.*

THE secret is out. Mrs. Blaine called on Miss Cleveland to spite the Arthurs, whom she had "cut."

SECRETARY MANNING is evidently a practical politician. The "grand old party" having threatened to return in four years, he employed expert accountants so as to furnish evidence on which to order its arrest when it does come.—*Patriot.*

FROM ALL QUARTERS.

—Country failures seem to be common.

—The amount of damage by the Pa. National Guard at Washington amounts to about $75. The 18th regiment is most blamed.

—Ex-President Chester A. Arthur will sail for Europe on the 18th of July.

—Reuben Kemerer, of Easton, reports that there are snow-drifts fifteen feet deep on the top of Pocono Mountain.

—The body of the infant that was murdered at Leech's Corners, Mercer county, has been stolen from its grave.

—Reed and Scoville have received respectively $3,000 and 2,000 by check for their services in full for defending Guiteau, in accord with the act of Congress.

—Charles W. Gould, of Elgin, Ill., proprietor of eighteen cheese factories in Kane and Lake counties, has made an assignment and paralyzed the dairy interests in the Northwest.

—It is said that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has purchased the Zirkle caverns, near New Market, Va., and will build a branch railroad to them, proposing to improve and beautify the grounds as a resort for tourists.

—The New York *World* notes that the three B's are all on the retired list—Burchard, Blaine and Butler.

—It is rumored that Mrs. Garfield is soon to become the wife of a minister well known in Western Pennsylvania.

—Capt. Daniel Armstrong, aged 89, of Virginia, has witnessed 20 Presidential inaugurations, undoubtedly an experience which no other American can boast.

—Gen. Grant says that while he holds that there is a God and a hereafter, he is not prepared to accept the extreme position taken by most Protestants that the unconverted and indifferent will be eternally tormented.

—A farmer near Danville, Ill., has planted 70 acres with oats, sowing them broadcast over the snow.

—The matches consumed in the United States require wood to the annual value of over $3,000,000.

—Edward Tolan, whose skull was crushed in in a row at Ebervale in January, survives an operation in which a part of the brain was taken out and replaced with a piece of muslin.

—Engineering in China has achieved a notable triumph in the bridge at Lagang, over an arm of the China Sea. This structure is five miles long, built entirely of stone, has 300 arches 70 feet high, the roadway is 70 feet wide, and the pillars are 75 feet apart.

—Emperor Wilhelm, since the death of Major Von der Lochen, is the sole survivor of the Knights of the Iron Cross of 1813.

—A locomotive just finished in the Baldwin locomotive works is claimed to be the largest ever built. It is a freight engine of the "Decapod" type, and is intended for a railroad in Brazil. The gauge is five feet three inches, has five pairs of driving wheels, and its weight, exclusive of tender, is 111,000 pounds.

—William Shields, who was appointed postmaster of West Chester by President Arthur on March 3, committed suicide last week by drowning himself. He was an old man and became greatly worried over the intricate duties of his new office.

—Congressman-elect Richardson, of Tennessee, stands seven feet in his stockings.

—Senator Wallace has gone South to get rest and regain his impaired health. He does not intend to have his postoffice address in the South known, as he wants to escape correspondence and telegrams.

—A train composed of two cars of gold bullion, three cars of silver, eight cars of silk and four cars of tea is on its way east from California and Colorado.

—The Arkansas legislature last week elected ex-Governor James H. Berry to the United States senate to succeed Secretary Garland.

—The pyramid of Cholula, not far from the City of Mexico, is the most massive monument ever raised in America. Its base covers 45 acres, it is 150 feet high, in terraces composed of stone and brick and natural soil heaped up in layers.

—The only goose ranch—a farm devoted to the breeding and care of geese—in this country is located on the eastern shore of Virginia, and covers nearly 3,000 acres. Its flocks number in the neighborhood of 5,000 birds.

—General Hatch has ordered troops of cavalry to proceed to Oklahoma and destroy the permanent improvements on the ranches of Barry Brothers and Burk and Martin, cattle men, and require them to leave the Territory.

—An Oakland, Colorado boy, has calculated that there are 508,000 beans in a barrel.

—On a farm near East Aurora, N. Y., was discovered recently a belt of solid salt 62 feet thick.

—Greenlanders, it is said, live in the hope of a warm heaven and a cold place for the wicked.

—The Oriental Hotel, at Seattle, Washington Territory, was burned on Thursday week. The flames spread rapidly. Many of the lodgers jumped from the upper windows. Enrick Johnson was burned to death, Michael Tobin was killed by jumping from a third-story window, Edward Downey was fatally and Olef Otterson and J. B. Moo were severely burned. Twelve others were more or less injured. The lodgers lost all their effects.

—Rev. Lyman Gilbert, D. D., died in Brooklyn, Saturday, aged 87 years.

—A 6-year-old girl at Stanford, Conn., after fasting 40 days, during many of them being in a comatose condition, has recovered her health and appetite.

—In one county in Alabama mad dogs were so numerous recently that the schools were obliged to suspend lest the pupils should be bitten while abroad.

—A Mrs. Wolf has been arrested in Des Moines, Iowa, charged by her husband with the murder of an unknown man, whose dead body was found in an alley in Des Moines on the morning of February 7, 1881.

—Pike county has a new summer resort called Shohola, an alleged rival of Watkins Glen.

—The wheat crop in Georgia presents a promising appearance.

"THE circulation of Democratic newspapers is now the political duty of every man who is a Democrat or in sympathy with an honest Democratic Government."—*Brick Pomeroy.*

THE British *Medical Journal* denies the possibility of smoking having caused the cancer with which General Grant is now said to be afflicted. It says that the risk of cancer in the throat incurred by smokers is infinitesimal.

THE "American Almanac," edited by A. R. Spofford, librarian of Congress, a very reliable publication, gives the vote for President as follows:

Total vote	10,048,061
Cleveland	4,911,017
Blaine	4,848,334
St. John	151,809
Butler	133,825
Scattering	11,362

This makes Cleveland's plurality 61,683, or 48.87 per cent. of the entire vote.

WHY GENERAL LEE INVADED.

What Brought On the Battle of Gettysburg—What the Confederates Might Have Done on the First Day.

[*Detroit Free Press.*]

Historians of the war have seemed determined to look upon Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania as a campaign of retaliation, but such was far from being the case. Two years of bitter war and a close blockade had commenced to tell heavily on the Confederate resources. Recruiting went on slowly. Confederate money was terribly depreciated, and the outlook for the South was gloomy enough. She would have been thankful, indeed, for assurances that she could defend her own soil, let alone invading the North. It was a strategic movement pure and simple. The Federal army was getting ready for a grand movement. Lee must either fight it between the Rappahannock and Richmond or draw it away from Virginia. It was easier to draw it away than to fight it. There was an element in the South that cried for retaliation, but General Lee did not consult that element in laying his plans. By a move northward he would threaten Washington. That alone would move the Federal army concentrated at Fredericksburg. It had been asserted that Maryland needed only the presence of the Confederate banner to rally by the thousands. The banner would be carried there, and the recruits would go to swell the army of invasion. Lee could penetrate Pennsylvania before the Federal army could halt him. If it attacked him he could choose his own battle ground. The sight of the Confederate flags in the North would cause intense excitement at home, and perhaps give the Southern Government the European recognition it was longing for. The movement was canvassed and discussed for long weeks before steps were taken. Lee could not hope that his progress northward would be unopposed, but he could hope to postpone the great blow which the Federal Government was preparing to strike—to upset the plans of the Federal commanders. He would be attacked in force sooner or later. If he won, so much the better. If he lost, he could fall back, and would be no worse off than losing a battle in Virginia.

Milroy, at Winchester, was first to feel the advance. Ewell rushed through Chester gap into the Shenandoah, and was upon the Federals at Winchester almost before a bugle sounded. His advance was taken for a raid by a flying column, and Milroy prepared for battle. And as brigade after brigade came tramping up, he saw that he was in for defeat. The Confederates scarcely made a halt before striking him. Columns obliqued to the right or left to form battle lines as they marched, and when they attacked they were assured of victory. Milroy has been charged with many ugly things, one of which was in knowing more about browbeating non-combatants than handling soldiers, but it will always be remembered, by friend and foe alike, that he did not leave Winchester that day without a fight. He was in the same situation that Banks was at Strasburg the year before, but unlike Banks he did not show his heels until obliged to. He had five to one opposed to him, and yet he did not give way until pushed with the bayonet. When he did go it was with a helter-skelter to avoid a force already on his flanks, and Milroy and staff were first at the Potomac, leaving over 3,000 prisoners and nearly all his artillery in the hands of the Confederates. Lee had planned this very move among a dozen others. He did not want the prisoners, but he wanted the 6,000 muskets and the four batteries of artillery and the train-load of ammunition and supplies which fell into his hands, and were used against the Federals all through that campaign. It was when Ewell had walked over Milroy and was pushing for Maryland that the news reached Washington. Lincoln realized what it meant. Taking down the map he saw that Lee's army was scattered over a front of seventy-five miles, and in position to pass Hooker's flanks. He also saw that an attack would break that front at any point and cut Lee in two, and it was this that caused his famous dispatch to Hooker, asking him if he could not break the long slim animal somewhere. Hooker could have done it—but the hue and cry about protecting Washington brought him orders to fall back.

Ewell had not yet reached the Potomac when the head of Longstreet's corps appeared at Winchester. With a long and steady tramp they pushed on, scarcely halting to prepare their meals. This invasion once begun there must be no lagging. Hooker was already falling back from in front of Fredericksburg, and ere long Ewell would need support. Longstreet was only out of the way when A. P. Hill swung in behind him from Fredericksburg, and then the grand movement was unfolded to all. A thousand Federal cavalry could have passed from the Rappahannock to Richmond, but the Federal Government no longer cared for the capture of that city. Washington, Baltimore and other great Northern cities were of more consequence and in more danger.

Ewell's cavalry had already reached Cambersburg, Pa., before Hooker would credit Lee with the intention of invading the North. While he had invaded—while one corps was already in the Keystone State, a second hastening through Maryland, and the head of a third tramping down the Shenandoah and headed for the Potomac, Hooker sent a cavalry force and struck the Confederates at Ashby's Gap. It was only then that he realized that Lee's whole army was moving. He had all along flattered himself that Lee was making a feint at Maryland to cover some move on the other Federal flank. He had once tried the plan of getting behind Lee to draw him out, but Jackson had got behind him, with serious results. Lee was now retaliating. This much for Hooker: He was hampered and handicapped in a dozen ways. Each day brought him suggestions and instructions from the citizens of the Government, who knew so little of war that they could not have put a squad of men through the simplest manœuver. Everything must be sacrificed to protect Washington. When McClellan followed Lee in 1862, he had no control over the force at Harper's Ferry and Jackson carried it away. When Hooker started to follow Lee in 1863, he found the same queer state of affairs. The two full brigades there were ordered to join his force. Halleck countermanded the order. Hooker moved when he realized Lee's plans—moved with amazing celerity, but he had offended Halleck. The Federal army was massed in Maryland, everything in hand and in the best shape to follow Lee, when Hooker's head came under the axe. As the commander of a grand army he had met with ill-luck at every move, but who can say how much of this was the fault of the well meaning but unmilitary President, and the jealous-minded, over-bearing and blockheaded citizens who had influence? As a hard fighter Hooker had no superior.

While Longstreet and Hill halted at Chambersburg to see what steps the Federal army now under Meade would take, Ewell pushed on for the Susquehanna river. He had long passed Carlisle—he would have been in the suburbs of Harrisburg in another day, when he was recalled. Meade was moving. Lee was to be attacked. When the order was sent to Ewell to fall back no man knew where the battle was to be fought, but a battle was to come off—Lee was planning. If Hooker had been puzzled when Lee began his movement, Lee was puzzled to know what Meade intended. The intention was to cut his line of communication and then fall upon him with all force, and his moving to checkmate this plan brought both armies face to face at Gettysburg. Prisoners captured by the Federal cavalry reported that Lee had ordered his three corps to concentrate east of the mountains, and Meade at once hastened his advance in the direction of Gettysburg. Buford was the first in with his cavalry, and he found Hill's infantry already on the ground. The First corps hastened up as the roar of battle reached them afar down the dusty road, and an hour before noon the hills of Gettysburg were shaken under the steady crash of musketry and the bellowing of artillery.

No one battle of the war has been the subject of so much acrimonious debate and stubborn dispute, and yet friend and foe have ever agreed on one thing—that Gettysburg was not willingly chosen by either side as a great battleground. Meade moved to cut Lee's communications. Lee pushed Hill forward to prevent. As Hill's men poured through the mountain gap on the Cashtown road Buford's cavalry were coming up. Federal and Confederate had found each other—a fight was the natural result. The First corps came up—Hill reinforced his lines. The Eleventh corps came up—Hill brought his last man into action. A single shot from a Federal trooper's carbine had brought on a conflict which was to involve 200,000 men in a whirlwind of flame and smoke and death. From noon until 2 o'clock Hill's corps stood up against the two Federal corps, giving ground here—gaining ground there, and at one point having three entire regiments captured at a dash. Ewell was coming—he was there before 3 o'clock. He sent two divisions into the fight; Howard was flanked both right and left. There was nothing to do but fall back, and right gallantly did his men contest every foot of ground. Howard's heaviest artillery had been left on Cemetery Ridge as he passed through the town to attack Hill. This precaution saved it, and his command as well. So fierce was the Confederate attack when Ewell got into position that the guns would doubtless have been captured. As Howard was pushed back through the town his artillery was let loose upon the Confederate pursuit, and that pursuit was checked. Howard fell back behind his guns and would not yield another inch. He thus, almost by accident, selected the Federal position for the fighting to come. When night fell Howard and Hill confronted each other—both waiting. They were but two cards in the great game being played. The hand of destiny was to deal them out—no one could say who would win.

Meade and Lee were separated by the mountains, but they moved as if one voice had issued orders to both. Each knew what had transpired at Gettysburg—each pushed forward to be there on the morrow. They were marching under the hot afternoon sun—when night fell—when the stars came out—when midnight cast its grim shadows upon mountain and valley. The Federal position had been selected by accident; Lee *must search* for his. Through the gloom the lines in blue pressed forward. Gettysburg had been sprinkled with blood—Fate had waved its gory hand and the shadow had been seen against the summer sky twenty-five miles away.

No man could have been persuaded on the first of July that Ewell's failure to drive Howard beyond Cemetery Ridge was to defeat Lee two days after, yet such was the case. He had orders to be cautious. Repulsing Howard's attack and driving him beyond Gettysburg was as far as he dared go under orders received. A part of his corps had not fired a gun to accomplish this. Had he brought up his whole command and hurled it upon Howard at sundown he must have carried the Federal position. With Lee on Cemetery Ridge, and holding the key hills, Meade would not have attacked him. Had Ewell gone beyond his orders Gettysburg would have scarcely been mentioned in history, but he obeyed the letter and the spirit, and waited.

The first day's fight decided nothing. The gallant Reynolds had been killed and Howard had been driven. Each side had captured about the same number of prisoners, and the in killed and wounded were an offset. Howard had taken a strong position—Ewell was satisfied to leave him there for the night. The camp fires of Federal and Confederate twinkled in the summer evening, and the wounded men who could crawl, dragged themselves to Willoughby run in search of water. At ten o'clock there was scarcely a sound to tell men that war had raged across those fields. In the ripening wheat where the pickets lay hidden the crickets chirped without fear, and in the tall grass ready for the scythe one heard the whirr of insects as they sailed about. What would the morrow bring?

Meade had sent Hancock forward to inspect the Federal position and pronounce upon it. Hancock's report as to its strength brought orders to mass the army there. One of the Federal corps was thirty miles away, but when the order came the march began and no man rested until the line swung into position at Gettysburg. Lee had sent forward to learn of the fight, and Ewell's report hurried up Longstreet. The choice of positions had gone to the Federals. Lee must take the poorest one and make the best of it. He has been censured for not retreating. During the night of the 1st of July Ewell and Hill could have fallen back without molestation, and before noon the next day the whole Confederate army could [illegible] massed. But he did not know until [illegible] morning of the 2d the real strength of Meade's position. He could not know that Meade would be able to bring his whole army up before the Confederate attack. There had been no close inspection of the ground by Ewell or Hill, and their reports go to show that they deemed the Confederate position the most advantageous. So the night wore on. And the women and children of Gettysburg heard no sounds to break their slumber. Half a regiment of Confederates could have crept out in the darkness and seized Round-Top and entrenched themselves there. The other half could have taken possession of Culp's Hill without firing a shot. Those were the keys of the Federal position and they were unguarded. Next morning it was too late. When the eyes of the Confederates turned that way Federal bayonets glittered among the thickets.

JUST RECEIVED.—H. J. Brinkerhoff & Son, Baltimore st., have just received a large assortment of Britania ware, consisting of spoons, forks, tea and coffee pots, syrup cups, &c. The goods are the best and prices low. See them. m3,tf

For a good Smoke or Chew call at My6.tf GEO. E. STOCK'S.

NO PREMIUM NOTES — No Assessments.—When you buy property don't have old Mutual Policy transferred and give note for large amount. MARTIN WINTER, Insurance Agt. mh 17,'81

LADY OF THE WHITE HOUSE.—In looks Miss Cleveland reminds one of Anna Dickinson; perhaps because she wears her hair in the same style. Yet there is nothing manish about her, and in private she is rather too modest than otherwise. Her voice is clear and her articulation distinct, making her a fine speaker. She has given frequent lectures at the Elmira Female College, which have been very popular with the young ladies. Her name is found in the last catalogue of the faculty as lecturer on medieval history. The country may congratulate itself upon having so intelligent and public spirited a christian woman in the White House.—*The Evangelist.*

TWICE INTERRED.—From the Chambersburg *Spirit*: Adolph Weisman, a demented Hebrew who was committed to the county jail last summer to be kept there as a Court prisoner, died on Friday week in the tramps' quarters and his body was immediately afterwards deposited in the Potter's field by Sheriff Kurtz. Weisman belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and much indignation was expressed by members of the Housum Post at the inhuman treatment which his remains received from one who had at one time identified himself with the order. The body was exhumed and re-interred by the Post in the Hebrew graveyard on Washington street, Dr. J. A. Crawford and Rev. A. H. Shertz conducting the services.

GRAFTING WAX.—Four pounds of rosin, one pound of tallow and one of beeswax; melt all together over a slow fire, and when done turn out into a tub of cold water, and pull as shoemaker's wax is made. This may be softened with hot water if the weather be too cool, and applied with a paddle.

"Rough on Coughs."—Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"Rough on Rats."—Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Heart Pains.—Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Corns."—Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"Rough on Pain" Porosued Plaster; strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

Thin People.—"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness, Debility. $1.

Whooping Cough, and the many Throat Affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c.; Balsam, 25c.

Mothers.—If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver.—If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Toothache."—Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 5 cents.

Pretty Women.—Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

Catarrhal Throat Affections, hacking, irritating Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"Rough on Itch."—"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

The Hope of the Nation.—Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

Wide Awake three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15; Balsam, 25c.

"Rough on Pain" Porosued Plaster; strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia. ag12.1y

STORE REMOVED.

R. M. ELLIOTT has removed his Hat and Shoe Store to the corner Carlisle street and Centre Square. f10.tf

BEFORE buying your Suit be sure to *call at King's* and be convinced it is *your interest* to buy of him. His stock for men's and boys' wear equals any in town, and he guarantees satisfaction in *prices* and *fit* EVERY TIME. Call and see. York street, Gettysburg. mh30,'81.tf

WHITE BRONZE.—Wm. N. Miller has now in connection with his Marble business the sole right for selling the White Bronze Monuments and Statuary in Adams county. These monuments are cast from pure New Jersey refined zinc, and are warranted never to crumble or change color from weather or age. A specimen can be seen by calling at the marble yard, on East Middle st., Gettysburg, Pa., where he is also prepared to show a large variety of photographs of work made of this material. Jy6. tf

J. M. HUBER is agent for and keeps on hand all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; also a full line of Drugs and Medicines, all which he sells cheap. F1.tf

A LARGE assortment of TRUNKS and VALISES low at Schroder's. My8,tf

WANTED—A good BAKER at the Alms-house. Apply to ADAM REBERT, Steward. Mh.6,tf

UMBRELLAS & Trunks at Eckert's. j31

HUMPHREY'S Homeopathic Specifics and Witch-Hazel Oil. No family should be without them. They are invaluable among children. Call and get a manual giving full instructions for their use. A full assortment at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. Mr1. tf

WORM CURE.—Dr. Amberson's Vegetable Vermicide, a reliable, palatable and safe remedy for Worms, price 25 cents per bottle, prepared and sold by J. M. Huber, Druggist, Gettysburg. m11.tf

STYLISH HATS at Eckert's. 13.tf

A STITCH in Time Saves Nine, and those raising stock, owners of milk cattle and especially farmers getting their horses in good condition for spring work, will find this proverb true by securing a supply of Forney's Horse and Cattle Powders Manufactured and for sale at J. M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. Mr1. tf

LARGEST stock of Hats and Shoes ever opened in Gettysburg at ECKERT'S.

SHOES of ALL KINDS and at ALL PRICES at ECKERT'S. mh23.tf

A LARGE STOCK of School Books and Stationery, Bibles, Hymn Books, &c., are offered at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. 1.tf

THE purest imported Brandies and Wines and reliable Liquors for medical purposes and family use, can be had at the Engle Hotel. N7. tf

TRUSSES.—Hard Rubber, Celluloid, and leather covered steel, in French, German, Hull, Hood, Jones and other patterns with hard or soft pads. Every truss warranted to fit and give perfect satisfaction; at A. D. Buehler & Co's. Drug and Book Store, Gettysburg, Pa. ja0.tf

H. B. DANNER having been appointed salesagent for Wannamaker & Brown, has a large collection of Samples at his store, in the Diamond, from which to select Suits, &c. o17.tf

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT.—
If you want a *large stock* to
Select from and the *latest style*
Hat, you must go to
M28.'tf ECKERT'S.

TRUNKS—a large assortment just received at R. M. ELLIOTT'S. f10.tf

RED STAR TRADE MARK **COUGH CURE**
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.
PROMPT, SAFE, SURE
Cure for Coughs, Colds and other Throat and Lung Affections.
Fifty Cents a Bottle. At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

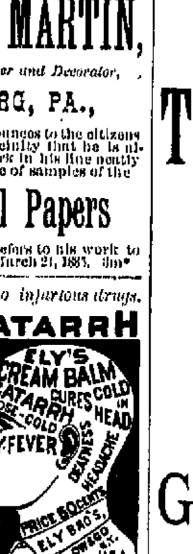


THE GREAT **GERMAN REMEDY For Pain**
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises and other Pains and Aches.
Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.

PAPERING.

ALLEN J. MARTIN,
Practical Paper Hanger and Decorator,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he is always prepared to do work in his line neatly and promptly. A full line of samples of the
Latest Wall Papers
at prices to suit all. He refers to his work to recommend him. March 24, 1885. 3m*

This remedy contains no injurious drugs.
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Head Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure.



CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. It is a creamy substance. A particle is applied into each nostril, causing no pain and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Mch 31 1w Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

WANTED.—Ladies and gentlemen to take light, pleasant employment at their own homes (distance no objection); work sent by mail; $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made; no canvassing. Please address at once GLOBE MFG. CO., Boston, Mass., box 5 14

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
A FEW GOOD MEN to canvass for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, &c. No Experience Required. Liberal Wages. Address H. J. BOWDEN & CO., Brighton, N. Y.

WANTED.—Energetic, reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. Salary and Expenses, or Liberal Commission Paid. Full instructions given, so inexperienced men can soon learn the business. Address J. F. LECLARE, Brighton, N. Y. mch 17.

Franklin Twp. Road Account.

Account of JOSEPH WEIBLE, Supervisor.

DR.	
Amount of duplicate for 1884	$1173 40
Received of James E. Ross, Treasurer	130 00
	$1301 40
CR.	
Work done on roads for 1884 and 1885	$771 11
Supervisor's work, 160 days at $1.00	160 00
Lumber for bridges, &c.	155 18
Allowance for water troughs	12 00
Spikes, nails, &c.	1 82
Hand-boards	1 10
Writing duplicate and book	3 10
Blacksmithing	2 35
Exonerations	5 00
By cash	60 01
Balance due township	110 00
	$1301 40

Acc't of CHRISTIAN STEINBERGER, Sup.

DR.	
Amount of duplicate for 1884	$891 83
Received of James E. Ross, Treasurer	125 10
Due Supervisor	27 31
	$1043 37
CR.	
Work done on roads for 1884 and 1885	$781 29
Supervisor's work, 157 days at $1.00	157 00
Lumber for bridges, &c.	51 78
Allowance for water troughs	12 00
Spikes, nails, &c.	2 85
Writing duplicate and book	2 85
Blacksmithing	18 10
Exonerations	15 00
New tools	5 70
	$1043 37

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Franklin township, having audited the one-year account of Joseph Weible and Christian Steinberger, Supervisors of Franklin township, do certify that the same is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief, as above stated. Witness our hands this 14th day of March, 1885.
JOHN F. ADAMS,
JOHN T. CURRENS,
J. L. BUTT,
Auditors.
JOHN BOWMASTER, Clerk. Mch 17, 1885. 3t.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that I have placed my Books, Notes and all my Accounts in the hands of CALVIN T. LOWER, to whom I have given full power to act for me, and have appointed him to settle up my business. I have been ill for a long time and my condition is such that I am totally unable to attend to any business or to make any settlements. All persons who are indebted to me or who have claims against me will please call and make settlement at an early date as my books must be settled within the next 60 days. CALVIN B. RAFFENSPERGER. Jan. 13, 1885. 3m

SALESMEN
WANTED to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed.—SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. [Refer to this paper.]
CHASE BROTHERS,
March 10—2m* Rochester, N. Y.

A FULL LINE OF
GENERAL HARDWARE
AT
H. J. Brinkerhoff & Son's.
PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION!
Gettysburg, April 4, 1883, tf

CLERK'S NOTICE.
AS my term of office has expired, all persons so me indebted are hereby notified to call at the office of the Clerk of the Courts to settle their accounts within sixty days, as at that time my books will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection.
F. M. TIMMINS,
Jan 13, 1885. Ex-Clerk of the Courts

WANTED on SALARY.
EXPENSES PAID.—Salesmen for the HOOKER NURSERIES. Established 1835. All the newest and best sorts of fruit and ornamental trees, vines, &c. Send for terms.
H. E. HOOKER COMPANY,
Mch 17. 2m* Rochester, N. Y.

INCUBATORS.
THERMOSTATIC, PERFECT HATCHER, SUCCESS, CENTENNIAL, AND OTHERS, in constant operation. Poultry Supplies of every description. Send Stamp for Circular and Price List.
PELZ & CO.,
101 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Mch 17. 2m

NOTICE.
EX-SHERIFF HERSH'S TROTTING STALLION ALLENTONIAN can be found during the season at the following stables: Meadow Valley, Mondays and Tuesdays; McKnightstown, Wednesdays and Thursdays; Globe Inn, Gettysburg, Fridays and Saturdays. March 24, 1885. tf

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., April 8, 1884. 1y Augusta, Maine

AGENTS WANTED!
To sell the Finest Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Stock. Terms Liberal. Situations permanent. Write for terms.
GLENN BROTHERS, Nurserymen,
Mch 3—3m* Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE.
FIRST and final account of J. H. WHITE, Assignee of W. R. WHITE, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said court, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1885, at 10 o'clock, A. M., unless cause be shown to the contrary.
S. A. SMITH,
March 24, 1885. td Prothonotary.

Menallen Twp. Road Account.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Supervisors of Menallen township, for the year ending March 9, 1885.

Account of GIBSON ROSS, Supervisor.

DR.	
Balance due on duplicate of 1883	$212 31
CR.	
Cash paid treasurer	$175 00
Exonerations on duplicate of '81	7 77
Work not credited	5 18
Percentage of collecting, 1883	10 42
Note given treasurer for balance on duplicate of 1883	13 07
	$212 31

Account of LEWIS WARREN, Supervisor.

DR.	
Amount of duplicate for 1884	$1,045 75
CR.	
Township labor	$942 51
Supervisor's wages	192 00
Lumber bill	61 10
Hardware	2 10
Exonerations on duplicate of '81	5 20
Books and laying tax	3 85
Watering troughs	11 00
Exonerations on duplicate of '83	6 42
Cash paid D. Will, Esq., for legal services	5 00
	$1259 07
Balance due the Supervisor paid by order on the Treasurer	213 32
	$1045 75

Account of J. H. ASPER, Supervisor.

DR.	
Amount of duplicate for 1884	$1182 22
CR.	
Supervisor's wages	$61 85
Township labor	505 83
Lumber bill	100 94
Hardware	3 47
Surveying township line	2 50
Mason work	4 00
Watering troughs	11 00
Road order	5 75
Stationery	20
Outstanding tax on dup. of 1884	308 11
	$1462 22

Account of MICHAEL BENDER, Treasurer.

DR.	
Amount in hands of Treasurer at last settlement in notes and money	$189 23
March 9, 1885, rec'd of Gibson Ross	173 00
By note on Gibson Ross	13 07
	$377 30
CR.	
April 11, 1884, exonerations on note of Noah Snyder	$4 50
" " " " Wm. Jacobs	5 10
April 14, cash paid on order to G. Ross	0 93
" " " " " O. P. House	1 60
" " " " " Auditors	4 50
June 2, cash paid to order to David Meals	1 60
" 28, " " " Lewis Warren	20 00
Sept. 18, " " " " "	21 10
" 23, " " " J. H. Asper	5 00
Cash paid to Lewis Warren	10 01
March 9, cash paid to Lewis Warren	20 00
" " " " " "	150 00
" " " " on order to Auditors	3 00
" " " " " O. P. House	1 50
" " " " " E. W. Cook	50
Percentage paid the Treasurer	12 73
Balance in hands of Treasurer	109 00
	$317 30

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Menallen township, have audited the above accounts and find them correct as stated.
GEO. McGRAIL,
E. W. COOK,
March 24, 1885. 3t Auditors.

Straban Twp. Road Account.

ACCOUNT of R. F. THOMAN, Supervisor of Straban township, for the year 1884. Audited March 9, 1885.

DR.	
Amount of tax duplicate	$802 24
Transferred by Jacob Mengas	34 41
Balance owing on former account	9 00
	$845 65
CR.	
Amount of work done	$666 00
Wages	84 00
Expenses	41 41
Exonerations	4 80
Percentage for collecting	7 45
Expenses of settlement	6 80
Publishing account	2 00
Tax transferred to J. Englebert	1 56
" " C. Daugherty	15 40
" " R. F. Thoman	16 70
	$850 78
Due Supervisor	5 13

Account of JOHN F. McINTIRE, Supervisor.

DR.	
Amount of tax duplicate	$807 75
Cash from township	4 00
Cash surplus on hand at last settlement paid over	44 07
	$810 72
CR.	
Work done	$585 40
Wages	116 25
Expenses	30 85
Exonerations	8 40
Expenses of settlement	4 88
Publishing current account	2 00
Tax transferred to J. Englebert	1 55
Publishing accounts for 1877 & 1878	4 00
Percentage for collecting	3 41
	$761 18
Due Supervisor	46 46

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Straban township, have examined and audited the above accounts and find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.
JOHN WERTZ,
F. R. SCHRIVER,
J. H. McDANNEL,
March 17, 1885. 3t Auditors.

FARM FOR SALE.
A FARM of 90 ACRES, in good condition and under new post and rail fencing, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of I. N. Durboraw, Esq., is offered at private sale. Two-story House, Barn, Sheds and Corn Crib, Hog Pen, spring and well of water, plenty of all kinds of fruit; buildings all in best order, some just repainted. Terms easy.
JOHN NORBECK,
Nov. 14, 1883. tf Gettysburg, Pa.



This space is reserved to announce the

GRAND OPENING

OF

The New One-Price Cash Dry Goods and Notion Store

OF

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

N. E. corner of the Diamond,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

BOROUGH ACCOUNT.

J. W. KENDLEHART, Treasurer, in account with the borough of Gettysburg, from March 29, 1884, to March 12, 1885.

DR.	
Balance in hands at last settlement	$158 85
" Duplicate of James McCreary	302 60
" " Jacob Noel, 1873	42 88
" " " " 1874	715 02
" " Geo. W. Myers, 1875	19 28
" " of 1877	08 01
" " of 1878	150 49
" " of 1879	275 61
" " of 1880	155 49
" " of 1881	344 74
" " of 1882	580 32
" " of 1883	683 70
Proceeds of note discounted at bank	497 15
Money borrowed on note	1500 00
Damages for lamp post	8 00
Licenses	87 00
Old material sold	3 70
Duplicate for the year 1884	5091 75
	$10,781 61
CR.	
Gas Company	$621 70
Police	510 00
Lamplighting	107 00
Extra police	90 18
Pipe for fire plugs	78 50
Fire hose	202 50
Printing	81 00
Lamps	100 50
Putting in glass	6 30
Burners, globes and wicks	4 00
Repairing, putting up lamps, plumbing	61 61
Drain and sewer pipe	142 00
Plank, lumber, &c.	145 21
Freight	81 15
Hauling	3 50
Glass, nails and hardware	35 01
Lead, &c.	15 58
Brick	90 00
Sand	19 00
Paving	81 31
Limestone	110 28
Stone	23 00
Lime	1 14
Work	82 38
Winding town clock	13 50
Cleaning Lockup	4 50
Blacksmithing	5 15
Police goods	15 75
Shoveling snow	31 10
Money refunded	5 00
Breaking stone	3 70
Damage for opening alley	80 00
Insurance	18 35
Auditors	5 00
Election of officers	15 00
Room rent	24 00
Stationery and telegrams	11 57
Swearing in officers	3 50
State and County tax	2 50
State tax on bonds	12 00
Building hose tower	211 44
Pay rolls 1 year	893 07
Notes paid in bank	1000 00
Bonds redeemed	1000 00
Interest on redeemed bonds	24 10
Coupons paid	158 00
Secretary's salary	100 00
Treasurer's salary	100 00
Abatement for 1884	188 22
Exonerations for 1882 and 1884	207 10
Bal. on duplicate of James McCreary	302 00
" " Jacob Noel, 1873	42 34
" " " " 1874	715 02
" " Geo. W. Myers, 1875	19 24
" " of 1877	08 01
" " of 1878	161 81
" " of 1879	202 67
" " of 1880	135 49
" " of 1881	323 68
" " of 1882	308 78
" " of 1883	575 16
" " of 1884	775 08
Balance in hands of Treasurer	29 36
	$10,781 61

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the borough of Gettysburg, having been duly elected and sworn according to law, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of J. W. Kendlehart, Treasurer, and find it to be correct, and that there is due to the said borough the sum of twenty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.
WM. S. McCREARY,
N. J. WIERMAN,
JOHN H. McPHERSON,
March 21, 1885. 3t Auditors.

Liberty Twp. Road Account.

ACCOUNT of JACOB HOKE, Supervisor, for the year ending March 11, 1885.

DR.	
Amount of duplicate	$300 78
CR.	
By work done	$315 06
Personal services	58 00
Percentage for collecting	8 02
Money paid out	10 30
Sundries	18 00
Exonerations	1 43
Expenses of settlement	6 82
	$418 26
	300 78
Balance due Jacob Hoke	$117 48

Account of G. W. HARDMAN, Supervisor.

DR.	
Amount of duplicate	$353 84
Balance due by township	20 86
	$374 70
CR.	
By work done	$227 18
Amount due by township, 1883	67 90
Personal services	41 16
Percentage for collecting	8 02
For money paid out	12 00
Paid out for Court fees for vacating road	4 50
Sundries	2 08
Exonerations	4 82
Expenses of settlement	6 83
	$374 70

We, the undersigned Auditors, hereby certify that we have audited the above accounts and find them correct.
B. J. DAVIDSON,
G. R. LANDIS,
WM. MARTIN, Clerk. Auditors.
March 16, 1885. 3t

REMOVED.
FRED. THORN has removed to his new Barber Shop—three doors West of the Eagle Hotel, (nearly opposite his old stand,) Chambersburg street. April 10, 1883.

Gettysburg C[ompiler]

Tuesday Evening, M[arch]

TOWN AND

LOCAL FLASHES.— ... morrow.
—Easter next Sunday ...
—Services in most ... during this Passion We...
—Don't hurry about ...
—Skating Rink ope... and evening.
—Hon. Jno. A. Sw... from Florida in improve...
—Rev. Chas. T. Steck... "Problem of Success" ... production and delighted ... audience.
—We had six inches ... ing.
—On Friday night, M... was a snow-fall of five in... night of the 9th of Apr... over a foot.
—Mr. F. A. Elliott ... cery Store at the Scott c...
—Mr. Charles McCull... port, takes the Was... (Houser's.)
—The track-layers on ... worm" are across the ... pike.
—Mr. A. C. Gardner ... lower floor of Wolford's ... Springs for the post office...
—Thad. S. Wible has ... ment for benefit of credi... Beyer. Geo. B. Stover ...
—Shippensburg claims ... town in Cumberland Val...
—Geo. Wildman won ... at the Harrisburg Firem...
—Spring is coming—so... ies.
—Horse Bills cheaper ... with job printing general...
—The cattle market ... proving.
—In going to and from ... limestone quarries, in Ber... during 21 years, Mr. Geo... of McSherrystown, th... walked 21,000 miles, says ...

SALE by Jacob Eppel... Mills, on Friday, April 3. ... Sale by John M. Stoner ... ban township, on Saturda...

COMMENCING April 1s... trip tickets from Gettys... more and return over the ... R. R. will be good to ret... issue and the day follow... issued on Saturday will be ... until evening of following ...

LOST.—A light-colored ... A suitable reward will be ... turn to the owner. J... Gettysburg, March 31.

BIG EGGS.—Mr. A. ... brings in two large eggs, ... 7 by 8 inches, laid by a you... in hen. Hard to beat.

THE auction of Cloth... Culp's store is largely atte... menced yesterday and will ... eral days and evenings.

COURT.—On Wednesd... Neely was appointed guar... Winfred and Ada May ... children of Emanuel R. Le... Application for tavern li... Strasbaugh, of Mountpleas... refused on the ground of ... vertised at the time require... court.
Amended report of inspec... over Beaver creek, at Ea... York and Adams county ... rule granted on Baker & ... tractors of stone work, t... why $57.50 damages, as fo... spectors, should not be d... the contract price.

FOR SALE.—A good d... bay, 8 years old, good size, ... ist., works wherever hitch... stock—by David Knouss, A...

NEW Spring Goods jus... handsomest and most fas... terns, at lowest figures. ... new establishment of Jose... few doors west of the Eagle ...

LIST of letters remaini... in the Gettysburg Post-offi... 1885: R. L. Anderson, Ha... R. S. Brattles (2), Miss Mi... Mrs. Hiram Caldwell, Tho... ham, Miss Emma V. Cole, ... ton, F. J. Furley, Miss M... Ferdinand Green, J. A. Jo... Ida Mickley, A. Miller, M... ters, Miss Minnie Royer. ... Thomas Steiner, Chas. D. ... JOHN M. KRA...

GOOD Fits—good Goods— ... Joseph Jacobs's. Give hi... save money.

KILLED AT GLEN ROC... nesday, about 7 o'clock, P. ... son, an unmarried man, a... years, residing at Glen R... stantly killed at that pla... struck by an engine of the ... Company.
It is stated that Mr. Wils... west track, and a freight ... south, he stepped out of its ... east track. At the same ti... and caboose were coming ... struck the young man, crus... and cutting off both his ha... instant death.

THE Sunday School at S... near Granite Station, wi... next Sunday morning at 9 ... friends of the school are inv...

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Mrs. ... ged 65, and Mrs. Henry ... ears, of the vicinity of ... York county, died almost ... heart disease last week.

MISS ADDIE KURTZ, d... of Franklin county, with se... ants, passed through Harri... nesday with seven male pris... Eastern penitentiary. Mis... said to be one of the most ... efficient sheriffs Franklin ... ever had.

100 SHARES of the stock ... National Bank of York w... the estate of Col. Alex. H... York, Thursday evening, r... 288,86, or $202.89 a share, (p...

ALMOST BURIED ALIVE ... Forsythe, aged sixteen, die... ly, at Freeport, Ohio, on ... last week and was prepare... He preserved a lifelike app... at the grave Saturday, to ... mother, the coffin was opene... moisture attracted attentio... body was removed to a hou... where, after several hours' ... bor, the boy was restored ... ness, and will now, it is beli... er.

KEEP no rubbish about yo... Oiled rags, oiled sawdust an... bish often cause fires una... match. Expose oiled saw... sunshine behind a window ... and it will burst into flames...

CORN and cotton planti... progress in the south. Muc... is up.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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... & SON,

...iamond,

PA.

...UGH ACCOUNT.

...Twp. Road Account.

...MOVED.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Tuesday Evening, March 31, 1885.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

LOCAL FLASHES.—"April fool" to-morrow.

—Easter next Sunday.

—Services in most of the churches during this Passion Week.

—Don't hurry about house-cleaning.

—Skating Rink open this afternoon and evening.

—Hon. Jno. A. Swope has returned from Florida in improved health.

—Rev. Chas. T. Steck's lecture on the "Problem of Success" was a brilliant production and delighted an appreciative audience.

—We had six inches of snow Sunday morning.

—On Friday night, May 3, 1861, there was a snow-fall of five inches, and on the night of the 9th of April, 1862, one of over a foot.

—Mr. F. A. Elliott will open a Grocery Store at the Scott corner.

—Mr. Charles McCullough, of Bridgeport, takes the Washington House (Houser's.)

—The track-layers on the old "Tape-worm" are across the Chambersburg pike.

—Mr. A. C. Gardner has leased the lower floor of Wolford's Hall at York Springs for the post office.

—Thad. S. Wible has made an assignment for benefit of creditors to John N. Boyer. Geo. B. Stover has also failed.

—Shippensburg claims to be the oldest town in Cumberland Valley.

—Gus. Wildman won the gold watch at the Harrisburg Fireman's Fair.

—Spring is coming—so are snake stories.

—Horse Bills cheaper than ever—as with job printing generally.

—The cattle market seems to be improving.

—In going to and from D. S. Barnitz's limestone quarries, in Berwick township, during 24 years, Mr. George Frederick, of McSherrystown, the quarryman, walked 24,000 miles, says the *Item*.

SALE by Jacob Eppelman, at Centre Mills, on Friday, April 3.

Sale by John M. Stoner, in Hamiltonban township, on Saturday, April 11.

COMMENCING April 1st, 1885, round-trip tickets from Gettysburg to Baltimore and return over the H. J., H. & G. R. R. will be good to return on day of issue and the day following. Tickets issued on Saturday will be good to return until evening of following Monday.

LOST.—A light-colored Shepherd Dog. A suitable reward will be paid for his return to the owner. J. C. NEELY.
Gettysburg, March 31. 3t

BIG EGGS.—Mr. A. W. Flemming brings in two large eggs, each measuring 7 by 8 inches, laid by a young Buff Cochin hen. Hard to beat.

THE auction of Clothing at R. E. Culp's store is largely attended; it commenced yesterday and will continue several days and evenings.

COURT.—On Wednesday Thos. G. Neely was appointed guardian of Edna, Winifred and Ada May Lerew, minor children of Emanuel R. Lerew, deceased.

Application for tavern license of Jacob Strasbaugh, of Mountpleasant township, refused on the ground of not being advertised at the time required by order of court.

Amended report of inspectors of bridge over Beaver creek, at East Berlin, on York and Adams county line, filed and rule granted on Baker & Baum, contractors of stone work, to show cause why $57.50 damages, as found by the inspectors, should not be deducted from the contract price.

FOR SALE.—A good driving Horse, bay, 8 years old, good size, without blemish, works wherever hitched, Kentucky stock—by David Knouss, Arentsville. 1t

NEW Spring Goods just received—handsomest and most fashionable patterns, at lowest figures. Call in at the new establishment of Joseph Jacobs, a few doors west of the Eagle Hotel. mh31

LIST of letters remaining unclaimed in the Gettysburg Post-office March 28, 1885: R. L. Anderson, Harriet Baltzley, R. S. Brattles (2), Miss Minnie Bachlor, Mrs. Hiram Caldwell, Thomas Cunningham, Miss Emma V. Cole, John J. Dalton, F. J. Furley, Miss Mattie E. Gitt, Ferdinand Green, J. A. Johanson, Miss Ida Mickley, A. Millor, Miss A. J. Peters, Miss Minnie Royer, B. D. Reed, Thomas Steiner, Chas. D. Welkert.
JOHN M. KRAUTH, P. M.

GOOD Fits—good Goods—to be had at Joseph Jacobs's. Give him a call and save money. mh31.tf

KILLED AT GLEN ROCK.—On Wednesday, about 7 o'clock, P. M. Scott Wilson, an unmarried man, aged about 21 years, residing at Glen Rock, was instantly killed at that place by being struck by an engine of the N. C. R. W. Company.

It is stated that Mr. Wilson was on the west track, and a freight train passing south, he stepped out of its way upon the east track. At the same time an engine and caboose were coming north and struck the young man, crushing his head and cutting off both his hands, causing instant death.

THE Sunday School at Salem Church, near Granite Station, will reorganize next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. All friends of the school are invited.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Mrs. Levi Diehl, aged 65, and Mrs. Henry King, aged 76 years, of the vicinity of Shrewsbury, York county, died almost instantly of heart disease last week.

MISS ADDIE KURTZ, deputy sheriff of Franklin county, with several assistants, passed through Harrisburg Wednesday with seven male prisoners for the Eastern penitentiary. Miss Kurtz is said to be one of the most popular and efficient sheriffs Franklin county has ever had.

100 SHARES of the stock of the First National Bank of York were sold for the estate of Col. Alex. Hay, dec'd, at York, Thursday evening, realizing $20,288,80, or $202.80 a share, (par $100.)

ALMOST BURIED ALIVE.—Benjamin Forsythe, aged sixteen, died, apparently, at Freeport, Ohio, on Thursday of last week and was prepared for burial. He preserved a lifelike appearance, and at the grave Saturday, to satisfy the mother, the coffin was opened. A slight moisture attracted attention, and the body was removed to a house near by, where, after several hours' incessant labor, the boy was restored to consciousness, and will now, it is believed, recover.

KEEP no rubbish about your buildings. Oiled rags, oiled sawdust and other rubbish often cause fires unaided by the match. Expose oiled sawdust to hot sunshine behind a window sash! It is said it will burst into flames.

CORN and cotton planting is now in progress in the south. Much of the corn is up.

GOING FORWARD.—Rev. Mr. Tortat has met with such success in the collection of means and valid promises as to warrant the commencement of work on the Memorial Church in this place. He intends to break ground in June, and lay the corner stone in July, at which time the G. A. R. will be here and participate in the exercises. The drawing, made by Mr. Dempwolf, the architect, of York, presents a magnificent edifice and spire.

THE BATTLEFIELD EXPLAINED.—Sergt. W. D. Holtzworth says he does not "lecture" on the battle of Gettysburg, but "explains" the operations of the armies—when and how they came here, what they did whilst here, when and how they went away, and other matters naturally falling in with the history of the great event. He had a large and select audience in the Opera House at Carlisle on Tuesday night, and gave decided satisfaction—the maps and photographic views (by Tipton) thrown upon canvas, representing the routes from the Potomac, through Maryland, Franklin, Cumberland and Adams counties, and all the salient points of the field itself, making up a panorama of rare beauty and engrossing interest, and explained without hesitation or confusion, lucidly and connectedly, and with a full and accurate knowledge of the thousands of details connected with the battle. No wonder his audience was pleased, and no wonder that calls for the same entertainment are coming in from different places in this and other States. He must give it here.

THE BATTLEFIELD.—The Legislature of Connecticut has appropriated $2,500 to the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, besides a sufficient sum to mark the positions of the State's regiments on the field. Bills appropriating like amounts to the association, and $500 towards marking the position of each of their regiments, are now pending in and will no doubt pass the Legislatures of New Jersey and Rhode Island. Similar bills have been introduced in the Legislatures of Ohio, Michigan and New York. Massachusetts had four companies in the Mozart (40th) New York Regiment, and will appropriate $500 towards marking its position, probably selecting that of the charge at the Devil's Den.

G. & H. R. R.—It is altogether likely that during the coming summer the first train will leave Gettysburg at 7 A. M., and returning leave Harrisburg at 4.10 P. M. This arrangement will the better accommodate the Harrisburg people staying at Mt. Holly, and will doubtless be acceptable along the line.

Superintendent Woodward says the prospects for heavy travel over the new road during the summer are very good, and that the pic-nic business will be large. The fifty or more monuments to be erected on the Gettysburg battlefield will bring many thousands of people. Gen. Sigfreid's brigade, of the National Guard, composed of the 4th, 8th, 9th, 12th and 13th Regiments and Battery C, will probably encamp here in August. The Carlisle *Sentinel* says that the President will come to Gettysburg (May 4th or 5th) by way of Carlisle.

CAUSING A CHILD'S DEATH.—A dispatch from York says: Minnie Dalke, aged nine, died March 21, in Penn township, and was buried on the 26th in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, near Hanover. The coroner visited Hanover on Friday, exhumed the body and held an autopsy, which revealed the fact that death was caused by inanition and violence. The body showed many bruises and scars; the toes and fingers had been frozen; there was an absence of fat in the superficial tissues, and only a small quantity of partly digested corn in the stomach. A jury was impaneled, and on Saturday eighteen witnesses were examined at the office of Justice Sell, foreman of the jury. The father and the step-mother admitted beating the child with a rope and switches until blood ran from her body, and then rubbing the wounds with salt and pepper. One one occasion the child was tied naked to a bed and whipped until the blood ran. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that her father and step-mother, "having not the fear of God before their eyes, and being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, did feloniously and violently cause the death of said Minnie Dalke by starvation and maliciously and violently beating and other cruel treatment." Charles Dalke, the father, and his wife were arrested and confined in jail to await the action of the district attorney to-morrow. Mrs. Dalke resisted arrest and violently abused the constable.

BUTLER SCHOOL ITEMS.—The following named pupils attended school every day during the term: Miss Brough, teacher at Table Rock, has Mattie Toot, Katie Toot, Clayton Boyer, Ollie Toot, Otto Boyer and Ernest Toot. J. W. Deardorff, teacher at No. 6, has Annie Hoffman and Harry Vandyke. R. A. Lyttle, at No. 7, has Annie M. Funt. Miss E. Belle Griest, at No. 3, reports Curtis Fohl. Miss Flora Hurtzell, at No. 4, has Blanche Deatrick. J. W. Schlosser, at No. 8, reports Cora McCarney. The highest per cent. of attendance is accorded to Miss Brough, at No. 5, it being 88. Mr. Little closed his school with a highly creditable and entertaining exhibition, his progressive ideas of teaching being plainly manifested in the deportment of the pupils. The good words in his behalf by the patrons are well merited. W.

COLLECTOR A. J. KAUFFMAN notifies manufacturers of and dealers in spirits, beer, tobacco or cigars in this Internal Revenue District that applications will now be received for *Special Tax Stamps*, and Special Tax Stamps issued, for the year beginning 1st of May, 1885. Stamps must be procured and posted on premises before commencing business or continuing after 30th of April, 1885. Fifty per cent. penalty is added by law in all cases of failure to apply within the month. John M. Huber is authorized to issue stamps for Adams county. No postage stamps can be received for stamps.

THE fiftieth annual report of the Cumberland Valley R. R. Co. for 1884 shows that the earnings of the main line and leased roads were $814,514.07, or a decrease of $26,878.96 over that of 1883. Among the expenditures was $12,212.47 for completing the new passenger depot at Hagerstown. A dividend of 9½ per cent. was declared against 10 per cent. the previous year.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—David Hollinger, of Harrisburg, whose mother resides near Bragtown, the young man who was peddling fish, oysters, etc., throughout this section for some months past, was found Wednesday of last week at a place near Williams's Grove in a dying condition, the result of an accident. The wagon, horse and driver had been precipitated over an embankment, and when found Hollinger was lying partly in Yellow Breeches creek with a box of fish resting across his shoulders. Two young men witnessed the accident and hastened to his relief. He was carried to a house near by and partly restored to consciousness. He could not explain the accident, and died the same evening. Deceased was about 28 years of age.—*Comet.*

MOST of all should people who want office support their party papers.

FAIRFIELD, March 30th.—Oh the snow, the 'beautiful' snow! and we had another instalment of it, about six inches deep, last Saturday evening and night. March is showing herself true to her traditional character, as a combination of the lion and the lamb, this time with the lamb in the inside. The few mild days of last week reminded us that the "bursting buds and springing flowers" of the poets were at hand; but that delusion was soon dispelled by a black northeaster and snow storm that sent us back again to the midst of winter. The buds in this latitude had better not burst until the thermometer quits keeping house in the basement.

The most of the removals for this spring were made last week, and from present appearances they were fortunate, as the weather was pleasant and the roads in most places were dry, which is more than can be said at present for this week. Our mechanics were also very busy last week. Jacob Hare & Co., carpenters, putting up a stable for Joseph Bigham, on the Motzgar property, and finishing up the outside work on Mr. Shively's store-room; while John S. Myers & Co., masons, were at work on the cellar walls of Dr. D. S. Watson's new house. I hear that they have several buildings to put up in Gettysburg this summer, which speaks well for the reputation of our workmen, but at the same time it checks the growth of our own town, as persons contemplating improvements at this time are unable to get their work done, and there is a general complaint of a want of skilled workmen.

Narrow Escape.—Last Saturday afternoon, as Mr. Daniel Sullivan was standing in front of the late residence of Mrs. Gelbach, a stray bullet—fired by some person near the east end of town—struck the tree by which he was standing, not more than two feet from him. A warning to boys, and others handling firearms, that, as street music, the whiz of a bullet is not to be compared to a hand organ.

The following pupils of the Furnace School, Mr. B. J. Reed teacher, did not miss a day during the entire term of five months just closed: Lillie A. Heperly, Alice S. Herring, Hattie A. Stoner, P. Howard Stoner and Eliza F. Stoner. S.

FROM THE EAST END.—The modest and pretty blue-bird has come, but acts as if it thought its coming was premature. Nevertheless it seems determined to stay, for it inspects with its usual care the hole in the old apple tree, which has been the cradle of several generations of ancestors. The soft agreeable warble of this familiar bird can now be heard every sunny morning.

The long continued cold weather retarded the trimming of the fruit trees. Now that the temperature is rising, the saw and the pruning knife are in demand, and the work goes forward briskly.

Some of our farmers are concerned about the appearance of their grain fields. The young wheat looks as if it had been badly frozen, and there is fear lest the roots have suffered.

We are having quite a "moving time" in the East End. Flittings are in order, and they are numerous this season. Wagons large and small, laden with furniture and farm implements, are daily seen upon the thoroughfares. Fortunately the roads are in excellent condition, no mud and no dust, and the flitters are happy.

Some house-wives are growing impatient. They are ambitious to have early vegetables, but the frozen ground interferes with gardening. Despite this obstacle, a neighbor sought out a sunny sheltered corner in her garden, and with masculine energy and feminine determination conquered success. Her lettuce seed is sown, her onions are set, and she is content.

Hanover Items.—The McSherrystown and Hanover Turnpike Company has declared an annual dividend of 10 per cent, payable April 1st.—Some of the churches were compelled to dispense with evening service on the 3d Sunday of this month for want of light, the gas meters being frozen up.—Carl Erdman lost by freezing over two-thirds of his hives of bees. He had in the neighborhood of 60 hives.—Of late several persons had their lamps stolen from the show lanterns in front of their places of business.—The Agricultural Society has abandoned its intention of holding a fair next June.—The gross receipts of the Bachman Valley Railroad for 1884 were $14,485. The net earnings were $508. PIGEON HILLS.

NEW OXFORD RECORDINGS.—April 1st is moving day in Adams county, and there will be much changing of residences—more than forty in our town. J. E. C. Miller has removed his Hardware Store into his new building, the largest and best of the kind in the county. Sheely & Brother have also removed their Dry Goods Store into the same building, and C. E. Diehl his Grocery Store also into the building.

Since the disappearance of the ice from the wheat fields, the grain is looking badly. In some places it has perished.

Our public roads are said to be getting in a bad condition for travel, caused by the thaw of the snow and ice. There is still some frost in the ground.

From the wintry surroundings of snow and ice, leafless trees and chilling winds, one can hardly believe the departure of the bitter season is at hand. At least this breezy month will have its sway before gentle spring, and then look out for buds and blossoms and busy times. Even now "coming events cast their shadows;" seeds are being carefully selected and assorted, implements sharpened and cleaned, calculations planned and devised, and everything in readiness for the busy times. The farmers are two weeks behind with their spring work.

There has been considerable sickness in this locality, occasioned principally by the variable weather we have been having this winter. No deaths, however.

The New Oxford Cemetery Association held their annual meeting March 21st, after which an election was held for officers, resulting as follows: President, A. S. Himes; Secretary, W. D. Himes; Treasurer, Dr. J. W. Hendrix; Managers, H. K. Schell, A. C. Diehl, W. D. Himes and Abraham Sheely.

No oats sowed this month. In ordinary weather farmers had their oats sowed in March. Farmers cannot even plow at present.

There are 68 Presidential postmasters whose commissions expire this month. There are 51,179 post-offices in the country at large.

Mr. J. S. Crone, of Dover, has moved to the hotel he purchased in Hampton of Stephen Straley.

Mrs. Wm. Bear, near Bragtown, while milking a cow, fell and broke a leg. O.

ARENDTSVILLE ITEMS.—Snow to the depth of 6 inches fell here on Saturday night. Weather very wintry for this season.

Schools closed here on Monday. Mr. E. E. Taylor will re-open his select school on the 6th of April.

Rev. M. H. Sangree will have services this week, commencing Tuesday evening, preaching every evening, Friday afternoon and Saturday afternoon. Communion services on Easter Sunday. G.

GRAND Carnival at Frederick next Monday.

LITTLESTOWN ITEMS.—Rev. I. N. Peightal and wife, of Pattonville, Bedford county, are visiting friends in Littlestown.

Dr. R. McSherry, who is employed as physician on the B. & O. Railroad, west, is visiting his friends at Littlestown.

The death of Rev. W. O. Grimm's child, last Monday, caused general sympathy in the town. He had intended to move on Thursday. The remains of the deceased child were taken Tuesday to Rohrersville, Md., for interment. The members and neighbors packed and shipped the furniture to its destination.

Passion Week services will be observed in the Catholic, Lutheran and Reformed churches this week; in the two latter confirmation on Good Friday morning preparatory to communion.

The Easter festival will be appropriately observed in St. John's charge. The pastor, Rev. E. J. Metzler, has prepared a special service, with responses and singing. There will be a children's congregational service held at St. John's at 9.30 A. M., Grace at 2 and at St. Luke's at 7 P. M. St. Paul's church will hold a similar service in the evening.

John Newman, mail carrier between Littlestown and Westminster, lost a valuable horse last week by colic.

The Gettysburg Classis will hold a Sunday School and Missionary Meeting in the Reformed church, Littlestown, April 7-8; on Tuesday, 7 P. M., subject: "The work of Missions as Related to the Church and Sunday School," by Revs. Hilbish, Guth and M. H. Sangree; Wednesday, 2 P. M., "Nurture of Childhood and Youth," by Revs. Wolff, Hartman and H. H. Sangree; at 7 P. M., "The Duties and Privileges of Elders, Deacons and Individual Members of the Church," by Revs. Derr, Klotter and Bowman.

The pews will be rented in St. Paul's church on Easter Monday.

The public sales are over. Roads are muddy. Many people have moved already. The physicians are busy. Election of church officers on Easter Monday at St. John's church.

The rain on Saturday evening developed into a regular snow storm, covering the ground to the depth of six inches.

Many of the grain fields have been injured by the frost.

Fire.—This (Monday) morning, about 4 o'clock, Mr. Miller, huckster, discovered fire in Jacob P. Randall's cigar shop, on Gettysburg street. The alarm was given, but the building burnt to the ground. The fire is supposed to have originated in the cellar. The building was a two-story frame, erected about 8 months ago. The same gentleman was burnt out less than a year ago. 72,000 cigars were destroyed. There was an insurance taken on it recently for $1,100.
March 30, 1885. EAGLE-EYE.

IDAVILLE ITEMS.—H. D. Markley and J. C. Group have leased the warehouse of Wm. Smyers at Idaville, on the G. & H. R. R., for five years, Mr. Givler to continue as clerk.

Idaville is contemplating the erection of a town hall. Wm. Smyers will put up a new house in the town; P. J. Group a new house close by, in Huntingdon township, and Jesse Z. Group a new barn in place of the one destroyed by fire, in Tyrone township; Amos Little and Wm. D. Cully intend to build new stables; Jesse Hull is building a new blacksmith shop.

J. H. Cline has quit store-keeping to go to farming, and a gentleman from Hoguestown will continue the store. A blacksmith from Newville has rented Andrew Crist's shop.

The railroad men say there is more traveling from and to Idaville than any other station on the line.

Major Markley will sink a well at the station with his steam drill and may build a house there. All which is what a railroad does for a country village.
OCCASIONAL.

BIGLERVILLE ITEMS.—Ex-Sheriff Bowers will move to this place on the first of April, intending to keep a boarding house and livery stable.

Rev. Mr. Wood, the U. B. preacher on the Bendersville circuit, is moving to Bendersville.

The peach buds are all right in this section, as far as I can learn.

The citizens of Middletown and vicinity had a meeting in the public school-house in regard to starting a Cemetery, and the prospects are for success.

Mr. E. Potts, formerly of Weeksville and later of Bachman Valley, has moved to this place with his store.

The Lutheran church at this place is to have an organ. S.

OUTSIDE OF THE COUNTY.—Gov. Pattison has named April 16, as "Arbor Day" for general tree planting in Pennsylvania.

York feels confident of getting street cars.

York and Lancaster parties had a cock fight at Hiestand's, three miles below York, Friday night week. $2,000 changed hands.

The Monterey Land company, of Franklin county, was chartered Monday at the state department, with a capital stock of $20,000. The object of the company is to sell dirt for maintaining or erecting banks or hills for the protection of low-lying lands.

Dr. Stewart, of Shippensburg, is supplying the brick to be used in the Vanderbilt tunnels.

On Saturday night a week some devilish young men cut five sets of harness at Kutz's Church, Cumberland county, while a meeting was in progress inside.

The grocerymen of Chambersburg have a war among themselves and are selling seventeen pounds of sugar for a dollar. They are trying to run out the New York Tea Company.

East Harrisburg is afflicted with the black measles.

In Wayne county the names of those who are exonerated from the payment of taxes are published in the newspapers, and the county makes money by it.

Uriah Varnosdal, of Mechanicsburg, Superintendent of the Dillsburg Copper Smelting Company, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities $8,000, assets not known, since which nothing has been heard of him.

James Logan and Lemuel Ross, of Dillsburg, have made assignments. The store of J. D. Wert at Boiling Springs has been closed by the sheriff.

Mr. Peter Stenger, of London, Franklin county, father of Hon. W. S. Stenger, celebrated his 90th birthday on the 18th inst. He reads without glasses and is still able to attend to business.

Steps are being taken for the establishment at Hagerstown of a crockery factory on a large scale. Capt. David Peters, for many years conductor on the Washington County Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is understood to be at the head of the movement.

On Monday two cows of Col. Duffy, of Marietta, who were badly infected with pleuro-pneumonia, were killed. Only two others of the herd showed symptoms of the terrible disease.

Emmitsburg has eight male citizens over eighty years of age and fourteen over seventy years.

The residence of Edward Linville, in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, was entered by robbers on Sunday night week, and that gentleman surprising them, they opened fire upon him, inflicting several wounds, which may prove to be fatal. They have not been detected.

CHURCH HISTORY.—The following interesting historical sketch, prepared by Hon. Wm. McSherry, appears in the *Era*:

The first religious organization in Littlestown was the Catholic congregation. Their first building used as a church was situated on the northern corner of the lot now used by them as a burial ground. This building had been occupied as a dwelling, and was converted into a church about the year 1791. The trustees of the church at that time were Patrick McSherry, Joseph Flauth, and Henry O'Hara. Among the earliest pastors of the church was Father Demetrius Augustus de Gallitzin, who attended the Catholic settlement in the southern part of Pennsylvania, also portions of Maryland and Virginia, and afterwards became the founder of the Catholic settlement of Loretto and Gallitzin, in Cambria county, where he ended his earthly labors. There is every reason to believe that Father Pellontz who was superior of Conowago Chapel from about 1765 to the time of his death, Feb. 3d, 1800, held divine services on Littlestown prior to the pastorate of Father Gallitzin. Subsequent to that period, the church in Littlestown was attended by Rev. Father Louis De Barth, Matthew Leken, and Michael Dougherty, until the year 1840, when the present brick church was built, Father Dougherty being pastor, and the trustees under whose supervision the church was built were, Henry Spalding, John Shorb, James McSherry, Jacob Rider, Dr. Joseph A. Shorb, Jacob Baumgartner, Joseph Fink, Joseph Riddlemoser, and J. Rider. The old frame weatherboarded church was sold to Joseph Ocker, Sr., and was converted into a dwelling house, and is at this time occupied as such by him on the road leading from Littlestown to Taneytown.

Father Dougherty attended the congregation for a short time after the new church was erected; subsequently Father Joseph Dietz, F. X. Denecker, George Villiger, Peter Manns, Father Rieter, and others, were its pastors. After a service of over twenty years, like a true and faithful soldier, Father Denecker died in the church at his post of duty, on the 8th day of January, 1870. He was succeeded by Rev. Father Villiger as pastor, who ended his labors about two years ago at Conowago Chapel, and was subsequently succeeded by Rev. Renaut, temporarily attended by Rev. Gormley of Bonneauville and finally by the present energetic pastor, Rev. Crotty, who is the first under secular administration.

In 1807 a substantial brick school-house, capable of accommodating about 100 pupils, was erected through the untiring energy of Rev. Father Denecker, as a parish school for the children of the congregation. The first teacher of the school was Miss Mary Wilson; she was succeeded by the following teachers: Miss Ellen Heath, Joseph Smith, Frank Addelsperger, Miss Mary Fink and A. J. Smith, Esq., and Miss Emma Shorb, the present teachers. In the year 1870 the school room was enlarged so as to accommodate the increased number of pupils. The pastor to the church has supervision over this school, and under his zealous care and guardianship it is being much improved. The congregation numbers about four hundred persons at this time, and was incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1810, under the name and title of "The congregation of Saint Aloysius"—Francis X. Denecker, Joseph A. Shorb, Henry Spalding, Joseph Fink, Jacob Baumgartner, William McSherry, Sebastian O'Bold, Jacob Marshall and Andrew Little, being named as incorporators and trustees.

IN speaking of the success of the Democracy, recently, Mr. Tilden said:

"It is to be regarded as the beginning of halcyon days for the country when North and South and East and West are once more blended in common interests by the common Government. We shall have a restoration of the better days of the Republic, because the people desire and demand it. We shall have it peaceably, because the will of the people is strong. I have sometimes thought that it was the great High Power that prevented the change from coming sooner. It was necessary that the people should be educated into readiness to accept a change. There might have been serious times otherwise. But the known extravagance and corruption in nearly every branch of the national Government has been so flagrant that the people are ready to sustain any movement that looks to reform of public service."

THOSE Republican journals which were so frightfully agitated over an alleged Democratic gerrymander in Indiana maintain a profound and painful silence concerning a similar scheme in Pennsylvania. This last, however, is engineered by Republicans. A more outrageous or unjust conspiracy to rob the majority of their rights was never concocted. By it the 70,000 Democratic voters of Philadelphia are allowed one Senator, while the 90,000 Republican voters can elect seven Senators. In the State there are six Republican districts, with a total population of 351,461, or an average of 59,000, while in three districts fixed up for the Democrats there are 387,236 people, an average of over 120,000. According to the actual vote of the State, a fair apportionment would give the Democrats twenty-three Senators and the Republicans twenty-seven; but this scheme, the passage of which is vigorously demanded by the Republican press, will give the Republicans thirty-six Senators and the Democrats only fourteen. This seems to be political honesty from a Republican standpoint.

OVER A HUNDRED YEARS.—The Chambersburg *Herald* says that Rachel Brown, a colored woman residing near Fayetteville, five miles from Chambersburg, died Friday at the advanced age of one hundred and eight years and five days, having been born March 15th, 1777. The circumstances connected with the time and place of Rachel's birth are all well authenticated, and the deceased was without doubt at the time of her death the oldest resident of Pennsylvania. We understand that the deceased retained the powers of mind and body in a rare degree up until shortly before her death.

SAUCE.—The Norristown *Register* thus defines the situation: "The Republicans used to claim that the administration is the government—therefore the administration being Democratic the government should also, from necessity, be Democratic."

IT is singular to find in the New York *Tribune* a story to the effect that Blaine and Elkins lost $60,000 in the Hocking Valley speculation; that the projector, Lee, has a chance of re-organizing the scheme, but that he cannot move hand or foot until he pays off Blaine and Elkins. Were there not some letters written by a Presidential candidate before last November denying that Mr. Blaine then held or ever did hold a dollar's interest in the Hocking Valley speculation?—*Chester Co. Democrat.*

THE Chicago *Farmers' Review* publishes crop reports from 1500 correspondents at different points in the West and Northwest, showing that the indications are not favorable for an average crop of winter wheat.

THE Washington *Star* says: "The more that is seen of the ladies of the new Cabinet officers the better they are liked; and the society people are already anticipating the next winter's season with pleasure."

AN old-fashioned Democratic celebration took place on inauguration day on the Blue Mountain, Albany township, Berks county. A hickory pole 150 feet high was planted on top of a high hill, on the premises of David Heinly, near Heinly's Hotel. About 200 persons attended the pole-raising. The Blue Mountaineers came in old-fashioned wagons and sleighs containing spinning wheels in operation, patriotic caricatures of Jefferson and Jackson, and many other devices to represent Democratic ideas of half a century ago. An old cannon, cast in 1852 by David Lins to celebrate the inauguration of Franklin Pierce, was fired by Mr. Lins, who is now nearly 70 years of age. There were delegates present from Jacksonville, Lenhartsville, Smithsville, Grimsville and Hamburg together with four brass bands. There was a free lunch during the day, a dance at night, and a gay old time generally.

A WEEK or two ago, Mr. Norman Ellis and wife, of Oakland county, Mich., returned home from a lyceum and were surprised to find a huge basket on their doorstep in which was a little babe. Mr. Ellis is a wealthy farmer and childless. He adopted the babe and named it Blaine Logan, because it got left.

THE May *Century* will contain a number of War features. The articles by General McClellan and General Jos. E. Johnston, on the Peninsular Campaign, have already been announced, and in addition there will be contributions from two other ex-Confederate officers, supplementing General Johnston's paper. General Gustavus W. Smith, who took the temporary command of the forces opposed to McClellan after General Johnston was wounded at Seven Pines, writes a description of the second day's fight at Seven Pines. General John D. Imboden contributes a paper of "Incidents of the Battle of Manassas," in which it will be remembered his battery took a prominent part about the Henry house. He adds a number of anecdotes of General Bee (who was killed in this engagement), General "Stonewall" Jackson, and General Beauregard.

THE large barn of Frederick Oland, near Greenfield Mills, in Frederick county, was burned to the ground, with its valuable contents, on Wednesday morning. The fire was caused by sparks from a portable engine, which was being used for some purpose. Loss $2,500; partly insured.

$10,000 STOLEN.—Near Ashland, Pa., on Wednesday, during the absence of the family, $10,000 in money was stolen from a bureau drawer in the house of Peter Dutty, a saving slate picker. He had lost faith in banks, because of the failure of the Pottsville Bank a few years ago, and hence his heavy loss.

PLYMOUTH ROCK and Pekin Duck Eggs for sale by ex-Sheriff Hersh. Price $1 a setting of 13 eggs. mh24.tf

AUCTION of store goods at A. Scott & Son's, Chambersburg street, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoons. mh 17, tf

MEN'S Hand and Machine made Shoes of all kinds and at prices that are cheap at ECKERT'S. M28, tf

HOME-MADE CARPETS.—800 yards of Home-made Carpeting for sale at from 33 to 68 cents per yard, by Jacob C. Schriver, York pike. Samples to be seen at Schick's Store, where orders will be taken. M3.8w

FOR a neat fitting and long wearing Shoe go to SCHRODER'S m3.tf

FOR Queensware, Glassware and Dishes of every description, go to Wm. Spangler's. The largest stock in Gettysburg to select from. m18.tf

A FULL ASSORTMENT of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, &c. All are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and prices. We are determined not to be undersold. Cheaper than the cheapest for cash—at HUBER'S Drug and Book Store. May 11, '81. tf

THE Job Printing Department of the COMPILER is provided with the most approved and extensive facilities for the execution of Printing of all kinds, from the smallest label to the largest poster, in black or colored inks, at prices as low as can be had elsewhere for an equal grade of work. We are prepared to print at short notice, Pamphlets, Paper Books, Posters, Sale Bills, Programmes, Circulars, Letter Heads, Checks, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Blanks of all kinds, Catalogues, Business Cards, Cigar Notices, and everything in the line of Printing used in the conduct of every day business.

IN some parts of Canada the snow fall has been heavier this winter than at any time during twenty years.

CASTORIA.

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria,
When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

ON the continent of Europe the hotels compel the estates of such persons as die in them to pay for the refurnishing of the apartment in which he or she died.

DR. WM. Q. CLAYTON, West River, Md., says he gathered 200 bushels Irish potatoes (5½ bushels seeded) from an acre upon which he used 400 lbs. compost made with Powell's Prepared Chemicals. The yield per acre was more than any other in the neighborhood. Address Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

THREE hundred thousand pairs of roller skates, it is stated, are now manufactured in this country each month.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa. Nov.4ly

FAMILIARITY is not friendship; puppies end all their frolics in a quarrel.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, the first blood medicine to prove a real success, still holds its place as first in public estimation, both at home and abroad, as shown by its miraculous cures, and immensely increased sales.

THE skating rink fever has reached the Sandwich Islands.

DESTROY THAT SIGN.—One may feel that he's getting old, but he naturally dislikes that anything about his appearance should advise others of the fact. Yet nothing does this so effectually as thin and falling hair. No woman wants to marry a man, and business firms hesitate to employ a man, who shows this fatal sign. Parker's Hair Balsam is worth to you, in this regard, more than its weight in diamonds. Use it, and have plentiful and glossy hair. Many have had every trace of grayness removed and bald spots covered by using a single bottle.

A FARMER in Manitoba, who tills 13,000 acres of land, communicates with his employes by the use of the telephone.

VERY REMARKABLE RECOVERY.—Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at J. M. Huber's. 2

A WOMAN quack in Paris was recently tried for prescribing as a remedy for rheumatism a decoction of chopped puppies and red-worms stewed for three days and three nights.

MRS. ANN BOWMAN, wife of Gen. G. W. Bowman, died in Carlisle, on Sunday week, in the seventy-third year of her age.

WORSE THAN FIREARMS.—The editor of an Omaha paper, in commenting on several cases in that city where children died from the effects of taking cough syrup containing morphia, remarks that opiates, poisons and narcotics are more dangerous than firearms. Mothers should note this and furthermore that different Boards of Health, after making careful analysis have certified that the only purely vegetable preparation of this kind, and one that is in every way harmless, prompt and effective, is Red Star Cough Cure. Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, and the Commissioner of Health, have publicly endorsed this valuable discovery.

SENATOR WAGNER, of Cumberland county, has introduced a bill in the State Legislature fixing the salaries of county officers and requiring the payment of all fees into the respective county treasuries.

AN EDITOR'S TRIBUTE.—Theron P. Keator, editor of Ft. Wayne, Ind., *Gazette*, writes: "For the past five years have always used Dr. King's New Discovery, for coughs of most severe character, as well as for those of a milder type. It never fails to effect a speedy cure. My friends to whom I have recommended it speak of it in same high terms. Having been cured by it of every cough I have had for five years, I consider it the only reliable and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, etc." Call at J. M. Huber's Drug Store and get a *Free* Trial Bottle. Large size $1.00. (2)

PARISIANS ate 13,000 donkeys, mules and horses last year, and a medical journal has just awarded a prize to an essayist who strongly recommends a more general use of such diet.

WHAT YOU WANT TO KNOW.—Everybody wants an honest answer to this simple question: What is the best medicine to regulate the bowels, cure costiveness and biliousness, help the digestion, and give strength to the whole system? People ask us this every day. We answer, Parker's tonic. It is pleasant to the taste. All the children like it. Mothers all praise it. It will save a thousand times its cost in every family.—*Editor Western Argus.*

CYRUS F. GERAW, of Washingtonville, N. Y., sold a team of young Hambletonians for $1,000. While on their way to Newburg they ran away, jumped over a bridge fifteen feet high, and both were killed.

WHEN a cold or other cause checks the operation of the secretive organs, their naturally healthy action should be restored by the use of Ayer's Pills, and inflammatory material thereby removed from the system. Much serious sickness and suffering might be prevented by thus promptly correcting those slight derangements that, otherwise, often develop into settled disease.

EX-CONGRESSMAN John D. White, of Kentucky, has determined to quit politics forever.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, *149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* n25.1y

MRS. CULVER and Mrs. Hoover, sisters, wives of respectable farmers, living near Huntsville, Luzerne county, eloped recently with H. C. McKinney, a tramp.

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.—The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. d23.1y

A TORTOISE has been known to live to the age of 107 years.

CAUGHT BY AN OCTOPUS.—A diver who was trying to find pearls off the Alaska coast, found none, but found himself, all of a sudden, in the grasp of an ugly octopus with arms twenty-seven feet long. Such an experience is rare; but there are thousands of people who are caught by dyspepsia, which is quite as bad. An octopus hates to let go. So does dyspepsia. Brown's Iron Bitters settles dyspepsia, and makes it loose its cruel grip. Mrs. Schmidt and her daughter, of 136 Conway street, Baltimore, were both cured of dyspepsia by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

THE Durham divorce case cost Lord Durham $2,500 a day in lawyers' fees alone.

WHAT A PHYSICIAN SAYS.—Waynesboro', Penn'a.—Having used FAHRNEY'S PANACEA for several years in my practice, I heartily recommend it as a safe and reliable family medicine.
DR. G. W. BOTLER.

THE State Lunatic Asylum, near Harrisburg, will be given an appropriation of $10,000 for repairs to the cellar that will make it fire proof.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. M. Huber. jy8.1y

THE weight of an ostrich egg is equal to 26 hen's eggs.

SALVATION OIL, the celebrated American remedy, is guaranteed to cure rheumatism, sore throat, swellings, bruises, burns, and frostbites. Price only twenty-five cents a bottle.

WAGONS, &c.—John A. Livers has just received a car load of Studebaker Wagons, a car of Auburn Wagons, and a car load of Hench & Dromgold Corn Plows, all of which he offers cheap. Call at his place, in rear of Globe Hotel, Gettysburg. f17.tf

CALL at Eckert's for bargains. f13.tf

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 3d day of APRIL, 1885, the subscriber, intending to quit housekeeping, will sell at Public Sale, at Centre Mills, Butler township, Adams county, the following personal property, viz:

3 HORSES, both family horses and good leaders, will work wherever hitched, 3 No. 1 Cows, 3 head of Young Cattle, all good stock, 2 Shoats, 2 No. 1 Hounds well matched, Two-horse Wagon and Bed, 1 Spring Wagon, Falling-top Buggy, Hay Carriages, 2 Sleighs, one a brand new Cutter, Wire-tooth Hay Rake, Sled, Barshear Plow, Harrow, 2 Spider Plows, Corn Coverer, Single Shovel Plow, Single and Double-trees, Fifth, Butt, Breast and Cow Chains, Wheelbarrow, Picks, Digging Iron, Mattock, Shovels, Rifle and Mowing Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Dung Hook, Fairbank's Scales that weigh 500 pounds, 3 Half-bushel Measures, Peck Measure, Corn Sheller, lot of Carpenter Tools, lot of old Iron, 2 sets Yankee Harness, 2 sets Buggy Harness, Collars, Bridles, Riding Saddle, Halters, Plow and Check Lines, 3 Fly-nets; also, household and kitchen furniture, consisting of 5 pairs of Bedsteads, 1 Bureau, 3 Tables, 2 Stands, Corner Cupboard, Sink, lot of Chairs, Doughtray, 5 Rocking Chairs, Butter Churn, 3 Wood Chests, Benches, Bedding, Carpets, Oil Cloth, 2 Cooking Stoves, Ten-plate Stove, Parlor Stove, lot of Stove Pipe, Knives and Forks, Glassware, Queensware, Willow and Crockeryware, 2 Copper Kettles, 1 Iron Kettle, 2 Iron Pots and Pot Racks, Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press, Meat Vessel, Krout Stand and Krout, lot of Smoked Meat and Lard by the pound, Potatoes by the bushel, Applebutter by the crock, Dried Fruit by the pound, Vinegar by the gallon, and other articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., sharp, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JACOB EPPELMAN.
Mch 31. ts*

Administrator's Notice.

JOHN WEIRICK'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration with the will annexed on the estate of John Weirick, late of the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same borough, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
NATHANIEL MILLER,
Feb. 24, 1885. 6w Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE account of AMBROSE BRINTON, Committee of SARAH E. KOONTZ, a lunatic, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said court, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1885, at 10 o'clock, A. M., unless cause be shown to the contrary.
S. A. SMITH,
March 21, 1885. td* Prothonotary.

MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG.
Corrected by J. Geo. Wolf.

Flour			4 50
New Wheat	70	@	80
Fultz Wheat	72	@	78
Rakings			65
Corn	45	@	47
Rye			62
Oats	28	@	30
Flax-seed			1 50
Timothy-seed			1 75
Clover-seed			4 25
Buckwheat			50
Rye Straw			7 00

NEW OXFORD.
Corrected by H. J. Myers.

Extra Flour	$3 00	@	3 50
Superior "	2 50	@	3 00
Rye "	2 50	@	3 00
Prime Longberry Wheat	78	@	81
Fultz Wheat	77	@	79
Rakings	65	@	70
Rye	58	@	60
Corn	40	@	43
Oats	30	@	32
Buckwheat	45	@	50
Clover-seed	4 00	@	4 50
Timothy-seed	1 00	@	1 25
Flax-seed	1 20	@	1 30
Chop per bu.	50	@	56
Brown-stuff	25	@	30
Timothy Hay	7 00	@	9 00
Rye Straw, bundles	8 00	@	8 50
Rye Straw, loose	5 50	@	6 50
Wheat Straw	4 00	@	4 50
Pork	4 50	@	5 00

BALTIMORE.

Flour	$3 75	@	4 50
Wheat	91	@	97
Rye	60	@	70
Corn	48	@	53
Oats	35	@	38
Hogs ℔ hund., dead	5 00	@	6 00
Beef Cattle ℔ hund., live	4 00	@	5 00
Hay	13 00	@	16 00

MARRIAGES.

March 26th, at the residence of Christian Frey, in Freedom township, by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Mr. JOHN W. CARBAUGH to Miss SUSAN M. BIGHAM, both of this county.

March 15th, by Rev. H. C. Shindle, DAVID E. HERMAN to MARY A. SPANGLER, both of Hampton.

DEATHS.

Deaths Free—Tributes, Verses, &c., 5 Cents a Line.

March 27th, in Hanover, Mr. WM. BEARD, aged 78 years 11 months and 21 days.

March 23d, in Littlestown, CLAUDE E., son of Rev. W. O. and Martha Grimm, aged 1 year 1 month and 8 days.

March 24th, in Conowago township, Mr. HENRY STRICKLER, aged 70 years 11 months and 2 days.

March 22d, near East Berlin, Mr. SIMON ALTLAND, aged 57 years 1 months and 21 days.

March 21st, at the residence of her father, Bennet Tyson, in Emmitsburg, Mrs. JULIA SEABOLD, wife of John P. Seabold, aged 23 years 9 months and 12 days.

On Wednesday morning, in this place, Mrs. ANNA MARIA COE, aged 76 years 7 months and 1 day.

Near Derry, Westmoreland county, Pa., on March 4th, Mr. HUGH McFADDEN, husband of Mary Jane McIntire, formerly of Fountaindale, this county.

March 26th, in this place, Mrs. SUSAN MYERS, sister of the late Col. John L. Tate, aged 70 years 2 months and 21 days.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Jacob Sline, in Hanover, Mrs. EMILY HILDEBRAND, wife of A. F. Hildebrand, of East Berlin, aged 27 years 1 month and 8 days.

Communicated.—March 21st, in Liberty township, Mrs. ANNIE MYERS, wife of Casper Myers, aged 61 years 1 month and 3 days. May she rest in peace.

We miss her in her mortal place,
As time goes slowly by,
In vain we look for that dear face,
And wish that she was nigh.
Her busy hands are folded now
Above her pulseless heart,
No more of suffering on her brow,
No words those cold lips part.
Dear husband and children, grieve not for me,
While I am in eternity,
But be content and trust in God,
And you shall have a great reward.
A mother so dear has left us,
A loss we can never regain,
Oh, Jesus, the lover of children,
Take care of us since she is gone,
Oh, how sweet when we meet on that beautiful shore,
So free from all sorrow and pain,
With songs on our lips and with harps in our hands,
To meet one another again. M. F. M.

Communicated.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Jacob Eiker, in Liberty township, March 3d, Mrs. MARGARET LINN, widow of Robert Linn, formerly of Freedom township, aged 88 years 11 months and 16 days.

Dearest mother, thou art gone to rest,
'Tis hard to part with thee;
But we hope again to meet thee
In that world above.
But shall we weep because she's gone,
Our loss is her gain;
From this world of grief and pain,
To glory she's gone to reign.
We hear her voice no more on earth,
She's gone to join the heavenly throng,
Where all is joy and peace and love,
Farewell, dearest mother, farewell!
M. A. E.

Communicated.—Died, at Two Taverns, March 29th, Mr. JOSEPH STOCKSLAGER, aged about 51 years. We had reported last week that he was lying ill with pneumonia and heart disease, which developed into strangulated hernia, and was the direct cause of his death. In the last week his many friends feared the worst. He was attended by three of the most eminent physicians who were in frequent consultation and contemplated to perform a surgical operation, but the hernia, of several years standing, and the heart disease, made it impossible for him to take anesthetics, and it was only a matter of time that death would end his sufferings. His sickness caused widespread sympathy and inquiry. He was among the best citizens of Mountjoy township, and widely known throughout the county, and his loss will be deeply felt. He was a man of more than unusual business tact, was kind, would never refuse to do a favor, strictly honest, and his word could be relied on. The sick and suffering would awaken his sympathy; the poor would be liberally supplied with the necessaries of life; he was benevolent. He proved himself at all times a friend to the friendless. The community mourns his loss deeply, for they have lost a citizen that cannot be replaced. His stricken wife and daughter have the sympathy of the community, and may our heavenly father, who doeth all things well, comfort and sustain them in their bereavement. He was a member of St. Mark's Reformed church, where he was buried to-day, (Tuesday morning,) Rev. T. J. Barkley officiating. M.

Executor's Notice.

GEORGE H. EBY'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of George H. Eby, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
I. N. DURBORAW,
March 31, 1885. 6t* Executor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that T. S. WIBLE AND WIFE, of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., by a deed of voluntary assignment, have conveyed their estate to the undersigned, residing in the same township, for the benefit of creditors. And as the Assignee purposes converting the property and settling his account as speedily as may be compatible with the interest of the creditors, he desires the creditors to hand in their claims at once, and those indebted to make payment immediately.
JOHN N. BOYER,
March 31, 1885. 6w* Assignee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 18th day of APRIL, 1885, in pursuance of a writ of Fieri Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, the following real property, viz:

No. 1. The undivided interest of the defendant in a property, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., known as the "Orphans' Homestead," fronting on the Baltimore turnpike, adjoining Gettysburg National Cemetery on the south, the Taneytown road on the west, property of Mrs. Crosun on the north, and containing 7 ACRES, more or less; improved with a Two-story BRICK BUILDING with Mansard roof, Two-story FRAME BACK-BUILDING with Mansard roof, One-story Kitchen attached, with a 1½-story School Room also attached, well of water and a variety of fruit trees.

No. 2. A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter Stallsmith, David Eckert, Alfred Shriver, on the north and west by the H. J., H. & G. R. R., on the south by a public road known as the York turnpike, containing 18 ACRES, more or less; improved with a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, Two-story Brick Back-building attached, One-story Frame Out-kitchen, Spring House, Wood House, Log Barn, Frame Wagon Shed, Frame Out-building, Hog Pen and other out-buildings; Apple Orchard and a variety of other fruit trees; 2 wells of water, one at the house and one at the barn.

No. 3. A TRACT OF TIMBERLAND, situate in same township, adjoining lands of Henry Galbraith, John and Ernest Sherfy, David Troxel and others, containing 6 ACRES, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of G. B. STOVER.
SAMUEL EAHOLTZ,
Sheriff.

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down; or upon failure to comply therewith, the property will be put up again for sale.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 31, 1885. ts

PUBLIC SALE

ON SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL, 1885, the undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at the residence to which he will remove, at the old Maria Furnace, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, the following personal property, viz:

1 GOOD HORSE, will work wherever hitched, 1 good Two-horse Wagon, thimble skein, Wood Ladders, new Hay Carriages, 18 feet long, 1 Barshear Plow, 2 new Spike Harrows, 2 Double and 2 Single Shovel Plows, 2 Corn Forks, Corn Coverer, Single, Double and Triple-trees, Jockey Sticks, 3 sets Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Lines, 3 good Housings, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Grain Shovel, lot of Corn, Oats and Potatoes by the bushel, and many other articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., sharp, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN M. STONER.
C. J. Sefton, Auct. Mch 31. ts*

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING HACKMEN.

BE it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby ordained by the same:

SEC. 1. That it shall not be lawful for any Liveryman, Hackman, or other person whomsoever, to run or use any hack, carriage, or other vehicle for the transportation of passengers for pay or to collect fares for the conveyance of passengers in said Borough without having first obtained a license for that purpose; such licenses to be issued by the Chief Burgess and shall be $5 for each one horse vehicle and $10 for each two horse vehicle per annum, and for larger teams at the same rate. Said license to be issued by the Chief Burgess, but shall not be valid until the amount of same has been paid to the Borough Treasurer, and until countersigned and receipted by him.

SEC. 2. The rate or price of fares to be charged and paid for each passenger between any part of said Borough and the following named points shall not exceed the sums herein named, to wit: National Cemetery ten cents, Culp's Hill twenty-five cents, Round Top or Devil's Den fifty cents, Springs Hotel twenty cents, and other points at equal rates for equal distances, and every owner or driver of any vehicle carrying passengers for pay shall be and is hereby required to keep a card conspicuously displayed to the view of passengers in such vehicle with this schedule of fares plainly printed thereon; and also to keep a card attached to each side of such vehicle showing the number of his license, together with his name and date of issue of such license.

Any person violating Section 1 of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of prosecution for each and every offence; and any person violating Section 2 of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars, and costs of prosecution, for each and every offence. Said fine or penalty to be recovered before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace as such fines are by law recoverable.

The Ordinance Regulating Hackmen, approved Aug. 13, 1883, is hereby repealed.

Approved March 13, 1885.
W. H. TIPTON, Burgess.
Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, Sec'y.
March 17, 1885. 1t

JURORS FOR APRIL.

GRAND JURORS.

Baird Henry J., laborer, Hamiltonban twp.,
Black Wm. G., farmer, Cumberland township,
Bowie James, Jr., laborer, Liberty township,
Brelchner Pius, clerk, New Oxford borough,
Crouse Edward, tanner, Littlestown borough,
Cump Samuel, shoemaker, Germany twp.,
Dattera Wm. of J., farmer, Union township,
Eicholtz Samuel H., J. P., Cumberland twp.,
Fickes Philip A., farmer, Huntington twp.,
Gardner Uriah, farmer, Tyrone township,
Gholt George, Sr., laborer, Oxford township,
Gitt Jeremiah, farmer, Union township,
Gulden Reuben, farmer, Butler township,
Hoecht Isaac H., carpenter, Reading twp.,
Kengy Abraham, farmer, Union township,
Lupp Henry, farmer, Butler township,
Myers Geo. B., Clerk, Littlestown borough,
Quickle John, farmer, Mountpleasant twp.,
Rhodes David, farmer, Freedom township,
Routsong Jacob B., hotelkeeper, Menallen tp.,
Schlosser George, farmer, Menallen township,
Sneeringer F. G., farmer, Conowago township,
Tawney Perry J., mason, 3d ward, Gettysb'g,
Witherow J. S., farmer, Hamiltonban twp.

GENERAL JURORS.

Arnold Thomas, huckster, Liberty township,
Beitler Andrew H., farmer, Mountjoy twp.,
Beltman Nathan, farmer, Huntington twp.,
Bream Wm., retired, Butler township,
Clapsaddle David, laborer, Franklin twp.,
Carbaugh Lewis, blacksmith, Union twp.,
Eline John, cigarmaker, McSherrystown bor.,
Feeser John, gent, Littlestown borough,
Geyer Eli, farmer, Franklin township,
Harner Obediah S., teacher, Germany twp.,
Hammers S. S. W., weaver, Highland twp.,
Hernish Simon, farmer, Mountpleasant twp.,
Hewitt David, huckster, Menallen township,
Hemler Pius, butcher, Germany township,
Haverstock Gilbert A., blacksmith, Reading,
Hoke Emanuel, farmer, Berwick township,
Irwin Samuel, blacksmith, Franklin twp.,
Kohler Lewis W., coachmaker, Berwick bor.,
Lenhart David, shoemaker, Latimore twp.,
Lauver Wm. H., shoemaker, Butler twp.,
Myers Penrose, jeweller, 2d ward, Gettysburg,
Melhorn D. J. A., J. P., New Oxford borough,
Miller John F., farmer, Straban township,
Mortz Frederick, laborer, Straban township,
Myers Eli S., farmer, Huntington township,
Myers Isaac B., horsedealer, Menallen twp.,
Mickley Augustus, farmer, Franklin twp.,
Overdeer Charles, farmer, Mountjoy twp.,
Pentz Peter, auctioneer, Latimore township,
Plank A. F., farmer, Liberty township,
Reed Wm. H., auctioneer, Menallen twp.,
Ross Wm., farmer, Cumberland township,
Richter John D., farmer, Berwick township,
Robert S. H., merchant, Littlestown borough,
Reynold Andrew B., undertaker, Butler twp.,
Spangler Elijah, merchant, East Berlin bor.,
Stevens Peter, farmer, Latimore township,
Swope Rufus F., agent, Hamiltonban twp.,
Stouse Lewis, merchant, 1st ward, Gettysb'g,
Smith John, farmer, Germany township,
Schriver David, farmer, Cumberland twp.,
Spangler Elias, merchant, Franklin twp.,
Taylor Leonard, farmer, Franklin township,
Thorn Fred., barber, 3d ward, Gettysburg,
Trostle Hiram W., merchant, Franklin twp.,
Wolf Joseph, farmer, Berwick borough,
Watson James, farmer, Hamiltonban twp.,
Wierman John W., miller, Huntington twp.
March 21, 1885. te

PROCLAMATION.

TO CONSTABLES, CORONER & JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN THE DIFFERENT BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS IN THE COUNTY OF ADAMS.—GREETING:

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable WILLIAM MCCLEAN, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 42d Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and A. F. WHITE and WM. GULDEN, Esquires, Judges of the same county of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden in the County of Adams aforesaid, on the 3D MONDAY OF APRIL NEXT, (being the 20th day,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

{SEAL} GIVEN under my hand at Gettysburg, on the 7th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.
SAMUEL EAHOLTZ, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 21, 1885. tc

RULE TO ACCEPT.

IN the matter of the Partition or Valuation of the Real Estate of JOHN GELBACH, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

And now, to wit: March 2, 1885, Inquisition approved and Rule granted upon the Heirs and legal representatives of and parties in interest in the real estate of said John Gelbach, deceased, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of APRIL, 1885, at ten in the forenoon of said day, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Gelbach, deceased, at the valuation thereof made by the Inquest, or to show cause why the same should not be sold in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to accept the same.
SAMUEL EAHOLTZ, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 10, 1885.

Notice of Inquest.

IN the matter of the Order of Inquest on the Real Estate of ISAAC WARREN, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa.

To Andrew Warren, of said Hamiltonban township; Ann Warren, intermarried with Lewis Leisinger, of Franklin county, Pa., address Waynesboro'; Isaac Warren, the petitioner, of said Hamiltonban township; Martha Warren, intermarried with David Izer, now deceased, of Franklin county, Pa., address Waynesboro'; and Thompson Anderson, who was intermarried with Susan Warren, now deceased, and a minor son Albert Anderson, of Frederick county, Md., address Sabillasville.

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a Writ of Inquisition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Adams, and to me directed, I will hold an Inquest on the Real Estate of said Isaac Warren, deceased, consisting of 22 acres of land, more or less, improved with a Two-story Log House and Log Barn, adjoining lands of Reuben Stom, Samuel Martin's heirs, George Cline and others—on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1885, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make partition of said land to and among the parties thereto entitled, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, otherwise to make valuation thereof as provided by law; when and where you can, if you think proper, attend.
SAMUEL EAHOLTZ, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 17, 1885.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1885, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

11. First and final account of Smith Barr, Esq., guardian of John B. McAllister, minor child of James McAllister, deceased.

12. Account of Leah King, Executrix of the will of John McMaster, late of Reading township, deceased.

13. First and final account of Wm. M. Eckenrode and J. A. C. Rindlaub, Administrators of the estate of Alloysius Eckenrode, late of Mountpleasant township, deceased.

14. Account of I. D. Worley, Guardian of Sallie Brown, now Bushey, child of Leah B. Brown, deceased.

15. First and final account of Samuel A. Gilliland, Executor of the will of Fleming Gilliland, late of Straban township, deceased.

16. First and final account of Joseph B. Kline, Administrator of the estate of Jacob A. Kline, late of Liberty township, deceased.

17. The account of Sarah and Isaac P. Slaybaugh, Administrators of the estate of Henry Slaybaugh, late of Butler twp., dec'd.

18. First and final account of John U. Ruff, Executor of the will of John Ruff, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

19. First account of Henry Eppelman, Administrator of the estate of David S. Asper, late of Menallen township, deceased.

Mch. 24, 1885. td* I. S. STONESIFER, Register.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county by the GETTYSBURG BATTLE-FIELD MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION for Amendments to the Charter of said Association, providing for an increase in the number of Directors, for ex-officio representation in the Board of Directors of States contributing to the support of the Association, and more fully regulating the annual elections; and that the Court has fixed MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, A. D., 1885, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the hearing of said application. By the Court,
S. A. SMITH,
March 17, 1885. 3t Prothonotary.

WANTED!

10,000 RAILROAD TIES,

for which Cash on delivery will be paid. Inquire at the H. R. Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.
Sept. 20,'81-tf H. D. SCOTT, Supt.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

Tuesday Evening, March 31, 1885.

SEASONABLE HINTS.

—None but the best of hay should be fed to the horses during the plowing season. Poor hay has but little nourishment in it.

—There is but little reason for sore shoulders among horses. Well-fitting collars will obviate all this trouble.

—The cow should always be fed either ground or soft feed, and never be given whole grain.

—The true way and the only way to meet low prices is to raise larger crops and make each animal worth the more.

—Fill the vacant places with young trees, unless the orchard is old; then it is better to plant out a new one.

—Have the cattle sharp horns which need cutting off? Just heat an old scythe thoroughly hot and it will take them off easily without the least jarring of their heads. So it is said.

—The improvements in flowers keep pace with other improvements of the nineteenth century, and their culture should keep pace with their improvement, and every door-yard be dotted with flowers.

—Arrivals of horses at the principal city markets continue very light, and prices remain materially unchanged. A brisk spring trade is expected to open up soon, when values may be changed somewhat on account of a better demand.

—In caring for the cows during the early spring months avoid letting them out on the pasture fields; for as soon as they can get a taste of grass they will not eat their other feed with a relish and, perhaps, not at all.

—In the selection of breeding stock and in breeding, if you cannot have thoroughbreds, at least keep their symmetry and goodly proportions constantly in mind, and breed so as to attain to these higher types of animals as nearly as possible.

—If you wish your early-set eggs to hatch well, do not put too many under each hen. A good-sized hen may keep thirteen or fifteen eggs warm, later in the season; but we prefer nine to a hen, rather than fifteen.

—A kicking cow is never cured by harsh treatment. Kindness will generally subdue heifers and young cows, but after the habit once becomes fixed by several years of practice the only remedy is to turn the cow out with her calf, or to fatten and sell her to the butcher.

—Spring pigs, no doubt, are the most profitable, as they can be kept growing more easily and at less expense in the summer than in the winter time. It should be remembered, though, that the pig is only a mill for turning grain into meat instead of into flour, and the mill must be kept grinding steadily to yield the greatest profit.

—In cleaning up the fields intended for corn, the fence rows and the portions which are not tillable should be just as carefully cleaned up as the centre of the field. Nothing looks so badly on a farm as neglected fence rows and brier patches in the field, especially if it is a corn field, and some effort should be made towards the eradication of these unseemly places.

—An exchange very aptly states that no man ever succeeded in feeding stock that did not like the class of animals he had the care of. No man ever takes as much interest in another's things as his own. The first element of success is a love for the the animal. One man succeeds with pigs and fails with sheep; another succeeds with cattle, but never has any luck with hogs, simply because he did not like a hog.

—The hot-bed plants should be carefully watched, and if they begin to run up long and slender, you may know that they are either too warm or are too much crowded in the bed; or it may be that both these conditions tend to make them assume this very undesirable form. The best remedy is to transplant them into new beds, where they will not be crowded, and this will generally obviate the other difficulty also.

—No farmer should be caught at corn planting time with a part of his corn ground yet unplowed. This is the very worst kind of poor management, yet every year farmers may be seen straining and abusing their teams plowing stiff hard May sod. It is much better to work a little longer and harder in March and April, and have the plowing all done before the ground becomes hard and the weather warm.

—Writes a central Pennsylvania subscriber: "The agricultural column of the COMPILER is the best I see. Whilst I do not endorse all the suggestions it contains, they always give me something interesting to think about, and I get more than two dollars a year out of the paper in this way alone. It is the cheapest, because the best paper we take."

GRAIN AND STOCK.

In an elaborate investigation of the volume of the wheat reserves in this country, outside of the "visible supply," the Cincinnati *Price Current* discovers that there are now on hand about 162,000,000 bushels. Estimating the use of this grain in various ways in the time intervening before August 1, 1885, when the new crop will appear, the same authority calculates that a reserve will then be found of 66,000,000 bushels against 40,000,000 August 1, 1884. This would make an apparent increase of 20,000,000 bushels: but as the new crop is likely to fall 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels short of the last one, this would leave but little over 500,000,000 bushels for the ensuing year, against 553,000,000 bushels on hand August 1, 1884. Following its figures our contemporary says: "We submit no argument as to probable tendency of values, for speculation and manipulation are such factors as to readily set aside any calculations based upon seemingly legitimate grounds." In the face of this very prudent expression, however, stands the fact that the probabilities favor an advance, and that nothing but "speculation and manipulation" can prevent it.

—A comparison of prices now ruling for the different kinds of fat stock with those of a year ago shows an average decline all around of which even stockmen are hardly aware. Indeed, it is only by placing quotations side by side that the difference is brought out so strikingly as to give an adequate idea of the change which has taken place. The impression obtains that in the general shrinkage of values live stock has suffered less than any other farm products, but investigation of this kind shows an average reduction in this almost as great as in cereals and other farm crops. Beginning with cattle, we find a less reduction than in any other stock, good cattle having declined 20@25c. per cwt, the lower grades 60@75c. and stockers 40@50c. In sheep a greater shrinkage is shown, amounting to as much as $1.50@$1.75 per cwt. But the great decline has been in hogs, which have fallen off $2.25@$2.50 from the figures of the corresponding time in 1884. The immediate cause of the reduction in cattle has been the greatly increased feeding in the Ohio valley states, foreshadowed in some degree by the unusual demand for stockers in the past two or three years. The decline in sheep is in consequence of the eagerness with which sheepmen in some places have been trying to reduce or get clear of their flocks. Hogs have declined heavily because of increased production, embarrassments surrounding the export trade, and cheapened western corn. Prices for all kinds of stock will, of course, in due time react, though the present is not a favorable time to indulge in speculations as to when and how improvement will be introduced. By the laws of trade sheep should be the first to feel the rebound. It is the general belief that they have been at the bottom, something which cannot yet be said with confidence of either cattle or swine.—*Stockman.*

BOYS IN THE COUNTRY.

Joe Thomas lived in the country, and although many boys would have thought themselves fortunate in having such a home, he was about as discontented a fellow as could be found.

Some of the city boys, who had visited him during the summer vacation, told him that he was "green," that he would be very foolish to remain on a farm all his life, and that if he had any spirit about him he would go to the city, where he would have an opportunity of seeing life as it should be seen.

Joe's father wanted him to remain at home, learn to be a farmer and settle down on the homestead as he himself had done. But Joe would not heed the advice. He was thoroughly discontented, as many another country boy has been, and the one purpose in his life was to get into some city where he could wipe out the stain of "greenness" which he fancied every one could see.

He finally succeeded in doing as he wanted to; a friend of his father procured for him a situation in a store where he could earn a trifle more than sufficient to pay his board, and he left the broad acres, whereon he had toiled with a heavy heart because of his longings to get to the city, without a single regret at parting from the dear ones at home. The farmhouse, nestling among the trees at the foot of the hill, looking dingy and shabby as he drove away from it to "see life as it should be seen," and in the ripening grain and fruit he saw nothing but reminders of ignoble toil. According to Joe's belief, life in the country was hardly less than a form of slavery, while it was only in the city that happiness could be found.

Now, boys, and more especially you country boys, who are beginning to think just as Joe Thomas thought, I want to tell you how he was disappointed in his bright dreams, and if you are wise you will profit by his experience.

He found a boarding-place, where the small, stuffy room, which was quite as good as any his fellow clerks had, offered a poor contrast to his cosy little chamber at home, fragrant with lavender-scented linen, and as tidy as the apartment in the city was disorderly.

Joe had been told that a boy on a farm is obliged to work harder than one in a store in the city. He could see little or no difference, save that in the former case he labored in the open air, where every thing was bright and healthful around, while in the city he was shut out from the sunlight, and deprived of the health-giving breezes, ladened with the perfume of fruits and flowers. At night, instead of joining with the boys from the neighboring farms in husking or paring bees, candy pulls, coasting or skating, he was forced to remain in his cheerless room, or walk about the streets, where the bustling crowds, intent only on business of their own pleasure, caused him to feel even more lonely than when he was entirely alone.

He was not many days in learning that he had been "green" only from the city boys' standpoint, and that, so far as country life was concerned, they were the only ones who were green.

After he had "seen life," according to the ideas of his city friends, he wrote to his father: "I am coming home to work on the farm. I did think that such labor was almost degrading; but I find that it is quite as honorable, and certainly more manly, than doing a woman's work behind the counter. You need never fear that I shall ever again want to exchange the independent farm life for that of the city, and I am sure that to be called green will trouble me no more. It is better, I think, to be of those who produce something in this world than of those who depend upon the production of others, and I now think that there can be no more manly calling than that of a farmer." Joe went home, and he was wise in so doing.

When you are discontented with your lot, boys, remember that it is the farmer upon whom all the people in the world depend for the actual necessaries of life, then you will understand that no calling can be more honorable than that which is actually and in fact the mainspring of the whole.—*Congregationalist.*

SPRING MEDICINES.—At this season of the year, says the New York *Observer*, one is liable to pass through a period of what some of my friends call spring fever. The spring generally brings an altered condition of the blood. All the old spring medicines administered by our mothers and grandmothers to their children were called forth by this fact. But the disagreeable doses so faithfully forced upon the juveniles were not always necessary. A course of oranges will prove as effective and certainly more palatable than the nauseous doses of our childhood. At this season of the year let children eat all the oranges they care for. If taken daily before breakfast so much the better. If the fruit is a little sour it will not be distasteful to little folks. They have a natural craving for something tart. A grateful dish may be made by peeling oranges, taking off every atom of white skin, and cutting them up into small pieces. Sweeten with sugar, and you have a dish that is at once tasty and healthy. A little grated cocoanut adds much to the appearance.

SUCCEEDED TOO WELL.—"Now," said the bride, "Henry, I want you to understand distinctly that I do not wish to be taken for a bride. I am going to behave exactly as if I were an old married woman. So, dearest, do not think me cold and unloving if I treat you very practically when there is anybody by."

"I don't believe I can pass for an old married man. I am so fond of you that I am bound to show it. I am sure to give the snap away."

"No, you mustn't. It's easy enough. And I insist that you behave just like all old married men do. Do you hear?"

"Well, darling, I'll try, but I know I will not succeed."

The first evening of their arrival the bride retired to her chamber and the groom fell in with a poker party, with whom he sat playing cards until 4 o'clock in the morning. His wife spent the weary hours waiting. At last he turned up and met his grief stricken bride with the hilarious question:

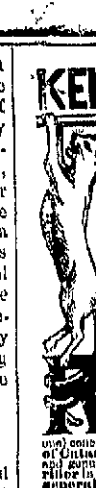
"Well, ain't I doing the old married man like a daisy?"

She never referred to the subject again, and everybody knew after that they had just been married.

MISS CLEVELAND, the sister of the President, was principal of the Muncy (Lycoming county) Seminary fifteen years ago.

A JUSTICE in Erie county has served forty-eight years.

KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY



THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER OF THE WORLD.

Catarrh has become so prevalent that scarcely a family is exempt, and it is truly the bane of the American race. So many preparations are in the market that do not cure, that a Positive, Sure, and NEVER-FAILING CURE will be welcomed by all. KELLER'S Catarrh Remedy and Blood Purifier has NEVER failed in a single case where directions are followed. It strikes at the root of the disease, and eliminates the poison from the blood. Its success has been wonderful and sales immense. Almost unasked for it is a trial. The most obstinate and long-standing cases yield readily to this remedy. It is perfectly harmless. Price $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Upon receipt of $5 by Sam'l F. Keller & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., six bottles will be sent by express, prepaid. Take no other, for it is the only preparation that reaches the seat of the disease and cures. Send for circular (or ask your druggist for one) concerning Cause, Nature, Symptoms and Cure of Catarrh. It contains testimonials of authentic and genuine cures. It is also the Best Blood Purifier in the market. For sale by Druggists generally. Wholesale by Sam'l F. Keller & Co., Harrisburg, Pa.; also by Johnston, Holloway & Co., and Smith, Kline & Co., Phila'a, Pa.

SIBLEY'S TESTED SEEDS

Send for our ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of SEEDS, Vegetable, Flower and Field SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, FLORISTS' SUPPLIES and IMPLEMENTS of all kinds, mailed FREE on application. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. ROCHESTER, N. Y. 322-326 E. Main St. CHICAGO, ILL. 200-206 Randolph St. Dec. 23, 1884. 17

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT. IT IS PRICELESS.

MANY persons who wear glasses do their eyes serious harm by using imperfectly fitting spectacles. This trouble can be entirely obviated by the use of Cross Patent Centering Nose-Piece Spectacles, which can be adjusted to entirely suit any eyes or nose in a few moments, and which are in large stock at low figures at

J. N. WOLF'S JEWELRY STORE, Opera House, Gettysburg, Pa. Jan. 6, 1885. tf

FOR THE



Largest Stock OF SADDLES, HARNESS of all kinds, BRIDLES, COLLARS, FLY-NETS, WHIPS, HORSE BLANKETS, LAP ROBES, &c., call at WM. D. McSHERRY'S, Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa. Oct. 12, 1881. tf

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

REPORT OF the condition of "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 10, 1885.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$281,317 63
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	25,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	6,218 00
Due from approved reserve agents	20,901 31
Due from other National Banks	108 53
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	10,390 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,068 86
Premiums paid	1,000 00
Checks and other cash items	189 21
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	12 71
Specie	18,876 00
Legal tender notes	3,861 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,125 00
Total	$371,097 90

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	16,500 00
Undivided profits	8,678 01
National Bank notes outstanding	22,500 00
Dividends unpaid	188 00
Individual deposits subject to check	71,778 01
Demand certificates of deposit	152,072 68
Due to other National Banks	74 58
Due to State Banks and Bankers	858 00
Total	$371,097 90

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS. I, ROBERT BELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ROBERT BELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1885. G. J. BENNER, N. P.

CORRECT—Attest:—ALEX. SPANGLER, DANIEL CULP, SAMUEL KOSER, Directors.

March 21, 1885. 3w

REPORT OF the condition of "THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 10, 1885.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$415,851 22
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	15,081 83
Due from approved reserve agents	17,494 10
Due from other National Banks	158 01
Due from State Banks and bankers	1,406 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	10,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,817 10
Premiums paid	10,012 50
Checks and other cash items	659 73
Bills of other banks	1,168 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	10 30
Specie	17,716 30
Legal tender notes	9,200 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$613,270 72

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$145,150 00
Surplus fund	70,000 00
Undivided profits	11,012 83
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	565 00
Individual deposits subject to check	95,579 50
Demand certificates of deposit	217,002 10
Due to other National Banks	5,711 79
Due to State Banks and bankers	225 70
Total	$613,270 72

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS. I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1885. J. AUGHINBAUGH, N. P.

CORRECT—Attest:—JNO. A. SWOPE, D. KENDLEHART, W. D. HIMES, Directors.

Mar. 21, 1885. 3w

SHAVING EMPORIUM. JOHN W. TIPTON CONTINUES the Barbering Business, in all its branches, in McClellan Opera House, the new saloon being provided with all the modern improvements. The undersigned will give the business more of his personal attention than heretofore. Every effort made to please and full satisfaction guaranteed. The sick will be attended to at their residences. Gettysburg March 18, 1882. tf

NOTICE. THE book accounts of RUFUS E. CULP have been sold to HENRY CULP and placed in my hands for collection. Those indebted will please call at once and settle. March 21, 1885. 4t J. C. NEELY.

$400 A SCHOOL YEAR. SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S MEDIA ACADEMY, MEDIA, PA. Thirteen miles from Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. School year 1885-86 opens Tuesday, September 8th. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, etc. No extra charges except for Musical Instruments. Students admitted and classified at any time. No examination necessary for admission. Summer vacation school July and August. The regular school year opens September 8th, but students may come at any time before September 8th, or be admitted after the 8th, when vacancies occur. A boarding school in the highest grade for young men and boys. One of the best equipped, best taught and most successful schools in the United States; always full. Fifteen experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates—six of them Harvard men. All teaching in small classes so that each pupil may have individual care. Special attention to both advanced and backward pupils. Individual and class instruction. Early deficiencies in young men's education corrected. Young men whose education has been neglected instructed privately. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Civil Engineering, Business or Classical Course, or parts of different courses. Students fitted at Media Academy are now at Harvard, Yale, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton, Lehigh, Lafayette, University of Virginia, Columbia, Williams, and several Polytechnic Schools. "Conditioned" College students of any class tutored in any study and fitted for any college examination. A physical and a chemical laboratory. Courses of lectures, with the best and fullest apparatus for illustration. Fifteen hundred volumes added to the Academy Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Ten students fitted for college and admitted in 1883. Twenty in 1884. A Graduating Class every year in the Commercial Department. Nine school buildings, in which all the students live with the Principal. No boarding out in private families. Rooms carpeted and furnished with wardrobe, bureau, table, washstand, toilet set, two single beds with springs, good mattresses, pillows and an ample supply of bedding, all in complete order, etc. Buildings carpeted throughout, and thoroughly heated by steam. Rooms for two boys. No large dormitories. Rooms lighted with gas. Media Academy sets a generous table. The students are not poorly fed under the economical plea that plain food and meagre diet are best for students. Dining room fitted out in the best manner. Experienced men waiters. First class steam laundry. Day and night watchman. A gymnasium, with two bowling alleys and other fixtures. Ample grounds for base ball, foot ball and other athletic sports. Drainage and water supply perfect. No malaria. The health record of Media has few parallels. Media Academy has all the conveniences and appliances necessary to make it a real home and a first-class academy. A school for the training for gentlemen. No hazing or other rowdyism. No "roughing it." Students at this academy must not sacrifice the home influence for an education devoid of good morals, good manners and genteel surroundings. The school is adapted in every way to the education of young men and boys only. Media Academy is not a mixed school, but strictly a boarding school for the male sex. Media has seven churches, and a Temperance charter which prohibits the sale of intoxicating drinks. Media is conveniently accessible from all points. Nineteen trains leave Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, for Media. Return trains every hour; distance, thirteen miles. Ask at Media for Academy coach, which meets every train. Drive to the school, only five minutes. For new illustrated circular of Media Academy address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. B. and A. M., (Graduate of Phillips' Exeter Academy and Harvard College), Media, Penna. Sept. 23, 1884. 1y

GO TO R. MINTER'S, Arendtsville, Adams County, Pa., FOR YOUR MONUMENTS, Headstones, Cemetery Lot Enclosures, or anything in his line. Having a large variety of latest designs, he is fully able to furnish anything in his line. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN ALL RESPECTS. Call and examine for yourselves. Work delivered free of charge in every part of the county. Place of business near Town Hall. Aug. 6, 1884. tf

Investigate!

WE ASSERT THAT THE N. Y. ENAMEL READY-MIXED PAINTS Are the BEST, CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE, and refer you to (without asking them)

John A. Livers, Hart Gilbert, Dr. J. A. Swope, Mrs. A. C. Kalbfleisch, W. W. Scott, Lewis Strouse, Jeremiah Diehl Robert E. Myers, John S. Forney, David Schriver, E. J. Little, Chas. J. Tyson, Geo. Grammer, and many others who have used them.

FOR SALE BY JOHN M. HUBER, Gettysburg, Pa.

All Paints Guaranteed!

May 21, 1882. tf

Ziegler & Holtzworth, LIVERY, SALES AND EXCHANGE STABLES, WASHINGTON STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town. Parties wishing to visit the Battle-field will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for guides. Give us a call. W. T. ZIEGLER, W. D. HOLTZWORTH. Jan. 8, 1880. tf

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL Fire Insurance Co. Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—Samuel R. Russell.
Vice President—Edward McPherson.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—J. A. Kitzmiller.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Edw. McPherson, J. A. Kitzmiller, D. A. Buehler.

Managers—S. R. Russell, Edw. McPherson, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, J. A. Kitzmiller, Gettysburg; A. W. Storm, East Berlin; Cyrus G. Bosley, York Springs; W. Ross White, Liberty twp.; J. G. Blauhorhoff, Straban twp.; Michael Relly, McSherrystown; A. C. Musselman, Fairfield.

This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 30 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $33,000. Any person desiring Insurance can apply to either of the Managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Jan. 23, 1881. tf

GRANITE STREET CROSSINGS.

THE undersigned is prepared to split out and furnish Granite for STREET CROSSINGS, any thickness, width and length, at figures far below those heretofore charged.

The attention of the authorities of surrounding towns is called to this advertisement, as money may be saved thereby. Granite placed on cars at Gettysburg for any point ordered. Address, NATHANIEL LIGHTNER, Nov. 6, 1879. tf Gettysburg, P. O.

PATENTS, Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to. Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge. FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application. J. R. LITTELL, Near U. S. Patent Office. Washington, D. C.

H. S. BENNER'S Baltimore and Gettysburg FREIGHT LINE, At Col. C. H. Buehler's Warehouse, on Carlisle Street, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Leave Gettysburg every Monday and Thursday at noon. Leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday at 1 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg every Wednesday and Saturday. Arrive at Baltimore (Hillen Station) every Tuesday and Friday.

ALSO COMMISSION MERCHANT and Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Plaster, Salt, &c.

Salt for sale by the sack at the lowest prices to dealers. All kinds of FEED constantly on hand for sale. All goods delivered to order of purchaser. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. TERMS CASH. H. S. BENNER. June 5, 1884. tf

WM. H. EDWARDS, House and Sign Painter, South Baltimore Street, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Graining, Kalsomining, Wall-Coloring, Marbling, Alabastine, etc.

All work promptly executed at lowest rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders solicited. April 29, 1882. tf

NEW WAREHOUSE AT Round-Top Station L. A. BUSHMAN, HAVING completed his warehouse at Round-Top, on the Round-Top branch of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad, announces that he has opened the warehouse business in all its branches at that place, and asks a share of public patronage. He will pay the highest market price for Grain of all kinds and will sell at short profits COAL, LIME AND LUMBER, also a full line of GROCERIES, such as Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Salt, Spices, and everything usually kept in a first-class store. The leading brands of PHOSPHATE always on hand at reasonable prices. The stock is entirely new and every effort will be made to please customers, in quality of goods as well as in prices. L. A. BUSHMAN. Aug. 16, 1884. tf

Parlor & Cook Stoves OF ALL KINDS, THE VERY LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLES. TIN, SHEET IRON AND HOLLOW WARE. Coal & Lumber OF ALL KINDS. C. H. BUEHLER'S WARE ROOMS, Corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad GETTYSBURG, PA. Feb. 21, 1881. tf

To Farmers! CHAMPION Harvesting Machines.

THE undersigned, having taken the agency for the above machines, offers to the public a full line of Mowers, Single Reapers and Twine Binders.

The machines are greatly improved and lightened and are now superior to all others; are made of the best materials, light and strong. The Binders have new and valuable improvements, and have also been greatly reduced in weight; are guaranteed to cut all kinds of lodged, grassy or standing grain, and by the aid of the patent roller rake save all the grain and bind it perfectly. The Mowers and Single Reapers are the BEST IN THE MARKET, always reliable. Also the Advance Sulkey Hay Rake, a new rake and hard to beat. Also PLOWS, PUMPS, &c. EXTRAS for Champion Machines always on hand at the warehouse of Col. C. H. Buehler, where I can always be found on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week. H. W. LIGHTNER. Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1884. tf

COAL AND LUMBER. JACOB SHEADS, Corner of Railroad and Stratton Streets, GETTYSBURG, CONTINUES with increased facilities the Coal and Lumber Business. LUMBER OF ALL KINDS. SHINGLES A SPECIALTY. BEST QUALITY OF COAL. ALSO WOOD FOR SALE. clean coal, always on hand and delivered promptly. PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. A share of public patronage is respectfully asked. Nov. 25, 1885. tf

J. W. BROWN'S NEW NURSERY near Katalysine Spring, one mile west of GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having established a Tree Nursery on the Chambersburg Turnpike, one mile west of Gettysburg, is prepared to offer choice stock at the lowest prices. His trees are all thrifty and handsomely grown, and embrace the rarest and best varieties, secured with great pains and labor from different parts of the country. His stock includes Peach, Pear, Apple, Plum, Apricot and Cherry Trees, all good and reliable, and sure to be as represented. Also BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, &c., of the most approved and best tested varieties. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Address J. W. BROWN, Oct. 11, 1884. 6m Gettysburg, Pa.

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE! John Eicholtz & Son WILL SELL Remsberg's Frederick Phosphate the coming season of 1882. Can be found at all times at their residence, on Carlisle street, (Hendersville road,) Gettysburg, where the Phosphate will be kept. They will also attend to the delivery of E. Frank Coe's Phosphate for Moses Hallensperger, which can be had at the same place. The above Phosphates will be SOLD ON REASONBLE TERMS. JOHN EICHOLTZ, JOHN F. EICHOLTZ. March 28, 1882. tf

Samuel H. Eicholtz MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, JAGGERS, SLEIGHS, etc., has removed his Shop to the north end of Carlisle street, GETTYSBURG, where he will continue to do all work in the best and cheapest manner and invites a share of public patronage. Nov. 12, 1877. tf

WANTED. YOUNG Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraphy at the Shippensburg Telegraphic Institute. Terms: $20.00; boarding from $2.50 to $3.50 per week; Business Course $10.00. Address R. S. MOHLER, May 6, '84-ly Shippensburg, Pa.

TAKE NOTICE. I WOULD hereby respectfully announce to the public generally that I am prepared to CALL SALES of Real and Personal Property. Terms low and satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address me at HUNTER'S RUN, Cumberland county, Pa. J. W. YINGST. Jan. 10, 1883. tf

MARTIN'S STEAM SAW MILL. Building Lumber.

THE undersigned has his large Portable Steam Saw Mill constantly in full operation, and prepared to furnish LUMBER FOR BUILDING of all kinds at the shortest notice and upon the best terms. Always on hand a full assortment of White Pine, Yellow Pine and Oak Boards and Plank, PINE AND CHESTNUT SHINGLES AND ROOFING LATH in large quantities, &c. Address the undersigned at Arendtsville, Adams county, Pa., or call at his place of business, 1 miles west of Arendtsville, on the old Shippensburg road. W. A. MARTIN, March 3, '85-6m ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

NOW, As Spring Opens, PEOPLE will want to improve and beautify their cemetery lots and graveyards, and WM. N. MILLER is prepared to help them by selling them first-class Monuments or Tomb Stones, of Italian or American Marbles, or of NEW HAMPSHIRE GRANITE, at the lowest living profits, and workmanship guaranteed as good as can be had elsewhere. He is also prepared to furnish MARBLE OR SLATE MANTLES at his Marble Yard, on East Middle street, GETTYSBURG, where samples of Slate can be seen. WM. N. MILLER. March 30, 1881. tf

OLD STAND---NEW FIRM. Family Groceries AND LIQUORS. BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE Grocery and Liquor Store of Mrs. Kalbfleisch, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg, having been purchased by Strouse & Co., they take this method of informing their friends and the public generally that the business will be continued at the old stand, with LARGE ADDITIONS OF NEW GOODS, and more arriving every week—and all to be sold at the *lowest living profits*. A full line of FAMILY GROCERIES, SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, SALT, SPICES, CHEESE, &c., &c., can always be selected from; as well as WINES, BRANDIES, RUMS, GINS, WHISKEYS, &c., &c. The stock will be kept full, and everything done to please customers, and satisfy them that this is the place to get the worth of your money if not more. STROUSE & CO. April 4, 1883. tf

WINE AND TEA WAREHOUSE. R. COURTNEY & BRO., 11 North Charles Street, corner Fayette Street, BALTIMORE, MD., Importers of LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, HAVANA CIGARS, FINE TEAS, &C. Wholesale and retail dealers in choice FAMILY GROCERIES. All goods carefully packed and delivered free of charge at R. R. Depots. Sole Agents in the United States for the GRAND VIN D'ANGLETERRE CHAMPAGNE, and proprietors of the celebrated brand "CLUB HOUSE" RYE WHISKEY. Aug. 5, 1881. tf

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES. THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to build FALLING-TOP, STANDING-TOP AND TROTTING BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c., of different styles—all of No. 1 material and workmanship. No care or expense is saved in making work tasteful and durable—always up with the times and satisfactory in price as well as character. Finished work on hand and orders solicited. REPAIRING attended to promptly and in the best manner. Establishment in East Middle street, Gettysburg, one square and a half east of the Court-house. Call and see for yourselves. Jacob Troxel. April 17, 1878. tf

AT THE OLD STAND. Carriage Making. WM. B. GALLAGHER WILL carry on the Carriage-making business, in all its branches, at the old stand of Wm. K. Gallagher, On East Middle Street, Gettysburg. Buggies, Carriages, Jaggers, Spring Wagons, &c., put up in the best manner and with the best materials, and sold at the lowest living profit. The neatest and best styles and the most substantial work always built. REPAIRING done promptly and cheaply. A trial is all that is asked. Satisfaction guaranteed. Oct. 25, 1882. tf

Hennig's Bakery, YORK STREET. GETTYSBURG, PA. Best Brands of Flour Used, AND BEST BREAD, ROLLS, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., furnished to the satisfaction of all customers. Families supplied regularly and all orders promptly attended to. Give me a call, as I hope by using the very best materials and paying strict attention to business, to merit patronage. PHILIP F. HENNIG. Jan. 21, 1883. tf

Grain, Produce, &c. NEW OXFORD. THE undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand in New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed, TIMOTHY HAY, &C.; and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED, Soaps, Tar, Oils, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Mill Feed for Sale; also Prime Timothy Seed. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. H. J. MYERS. June 21, 1881. tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1826. Noah Walker & Co., 165 AND 167 W. BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD. Fall and Winter SUITS & OVERCOATS The Largest and Most Varied Stock in the City. Styles and Prices to Suit All Tastes. All Goods Properly Shrunk Before being Made Up. Custom Department FULLY STOCKED from which to order. Nov. 14, 1882. tf

1780 OLDEST PHYSICIAN ON RECORD. 1884.



This medicine is composed of vegetable ingredients only (herbs,) will not injure the system like other preparations; as they are composed of minerals. It was discovered 101 years ago by a German physician, Fahrney. The Panacea has cured chronic diseases when other remedies and Doctors failed to effect a cure. It quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia or Indigestion and Sick and Nervous Headache and NEVER FAILS TO CURE the worst form of Blood Diseases and all disorders arising from impure blood. It is warranted to cure Ague and Malarial disorders; and a sure preventive from all Fevers. By a thorough assimilation with the blood, it reaches every part of the system PURIFYING AND ENRICHING THE BLOOD. It will regulate and keep the Bowels in a healthy condition, invigorate the Liver and strengthen the system. For the diseases peculiar to women, and all persons who lead sedentary lives IT IS INVALUABLE! It is the safest, easiest and best medicine to administer to children. Try it, one bottle will convince you. Fahrney's Blood Cleanser or Panacea is manufactured by THE DR. GEO. G. SHIVELY CO., at Waynesboro, Pa., (successors to Fahrney's Bros. & Co.,) and registered by S. E. DUBBEL, Prop. For sale by all druggists and dealers. $1.00 per bottle. Dec. 2, 1884. 1y

Health is Wealth!



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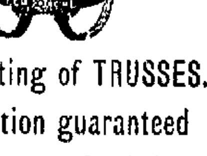
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J. R. STINE & SON, Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, AND Gents' Furnishers, BALTIMORE STREET, Opp. Court-House GETTYSBURG. Nov. 7, 1882. tf

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Executor's Notice. CALVIN B. RAFFENSPERGER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Calvin B. Raffensperger, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. O. W. THOMAS, March 3, 1885. 6w Executor.

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Leave Frederick	...	5 [...]
Littlestown	7 17	10 [...]
Hanover	7 40	10 [...]
Arrive York	8 55	11 [...]
Leave York	9 00	11 [...]
Columbia	10 20	12 [...]
Pt Deposit	12 40	
Lancaster	...	12 [...]
Phila	...	3 [...]
New York	a m	6 [...]
Harrisburg	11 05	2 [...]
Pittsburg	9 45	9 [...]

SOUTHWAR[D]

Leave Pittsburg	8 45	
Harrisburg	4 45	
New York	...	
Philadelphia	4 30	7 [...]
Lancaster	6 25	9 [...]
Pt Deposit	...	[...]
Columbia	7 05	10 [...]
York	7 55	11 [...]
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